





# BE ON GUARD.

The Shadow of the Coming Plague Falls Across Europe.

In Three Widely Separated Places the Attack of Cholera Begins.

DEADLY GERMS WARMED INTO LIFE BY THE RAYS OF THE SUN.

Austria Asks the Nations of the World to Send Scientists to Her Health Congress—Seeking Means to Combat the Scourge—Spanish Republicans Denounce the Monarchy—Anti-Slavery Mission in Africa—The Egyptian Moslems.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A tiny shadow, foretelling the great plague that is to be, has fallen across the land. Just now it is no bigger than a man's hand, but it is sure to grow daily, steadily, inevitably until it has shrouded all the continent in its black. Not in one place alone has the attack been made, but, as at a given signal, in three widely different countries the onslaught of the cholera has begun.

From far away St. Petersburg comes the news, wholly unexpected of course, that ten persons have died of cholera with the cessation of the frost.

From Marseilles, under the warm sun of the Riviera, the plague has all the added horror of newness, and the people are trying hard to cover up the dead and to quiet the fears of the living, for no hint of this must come to spoil the season of pleasure that this month brings there.

But, worst of all, as directly affecting America, is the news from Hamburg. In the suburbs of Altona, a prisoner in jail has just died and five others are being closely watched. The report of Hamburg itself has not been allowed to escape.

On board the steamers Echo and Australia four sailors were stricken with the disease. The weather is moderating all over the continent, and the warm sunshine is kissing back to life the cholera germs. So next week promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Meanwhile Vienna is sending invitations to all nations to an international health congress to formulate some plan of fighting the common foe, and in England Southampton is begging Parliament to vote money to keep up a rigid quarantine.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 11.—Advises received here show that Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador are all under martial law, and that it is dangerous for a stranger to travel there, even when provided with a pass issued by the military authorities. Any one caught without a pass is thrown into prison. The main cause of the strained relations between these Republics is the fact that Nicaragua had established a harbor of refuge for political exiles from Honduras, while Salvador had a feud with Nicaragua for permitting Honduras to use its territory as a base for operations against Nicaragua.

President Llorente of Honduras is having a hard time of it. He is surrounded by a guard of 100 men, and he is expected to attend a conference, but he is so afraid of assassination that he has been hiding and a change in government will probably result soon. Many of Llorente's friends fled to Nicaragua and the latter received them up. It is only the poverty of Honduras which prevents it from declaring war on Nicaragua.

Salvador is equally angry, but it is poor and also a weak nation. It is in a state of anarchy. It is engaged in trouble with Nicaragua.

LOOKS BAD IN COLOMBIA.

CURACAO, West Indies, Feb. 11.—News has been received from Curacao, in the Colombian Province of Pampalona, that a serious outbreak against the Government in the southern provinces of the United States of Colombia may be expected at any time. The riots in Bogotá have been followed by trouble in various portions of the Department of Cundinamarca, of which Bogotá is the capital. Citizens are making protests against the arbitrary acts of the Government and the department may be placed under military law.

AN OUTBREAK IS DAILY EXPECTED IN THE STATE OF SANTANDER, near the Venezuelan frontier, where the citizens are better prepared for revolt than in any other part of the Republic, being well armed and having been followed by trouble in various portions of the Department of Cundinamarca, of which Bogotá is the capital. Citizens are making protests against the arbitrary acts of the Government and the department may be placed under military law.

DOWN WITH MONARCHY.

THE CITY OF SPANISH REPUBLICANS IN THE STREETS OF MADRID.

MADRID, Feb. 11.—The Republicans celebrated last night with extraordinary enthusiasm and some disorder the eve of the twentieth anniversary of the establishment of the Spanish Republic, which occurred on Feb. 11, 1873, immediately after the abdication of King Amadeo. The celebration was marked by the reading of speeches were made denouncing royalty and immense applause greeted the reference to Spain by one of the speakers as a country degraded and weakened by submission to the rule of a child. The utterance provoked the police to dissolve the meeting. The Republicans then formed in procession and marched at midnight through the streets shouting: "Down with the Monarchy." The police then attacked the paraders and dispersed them, arresting three of the leaders of the demonstration.

THE ANTI-SLAVERY COMMISSION.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—News from Cairo announces that the commission appointed to receive the German Anti-Slavery Society is in receipt of a telegraphic communication announcing the arrival of Lieut. Verther at Station Negesi on Victoria Nyanza Lake. The expedition has bought a piece of land from Sultan Kesi and is now erecting a station. The natives are peaceful and willing to work. Count Schweplich is now in Bukoba looking for a place to erect docks. The two salt boats of the Fischer expedition have been put together and are navigating the lake. They are at the present time the only available vessels which the anti-slavery commission owns. A steamer boat, having been destroyed by the natives. A third boat is now being built, which was near its completion when this dispatch was sent.

FROM THE EGYPTIAN SOUDAN.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—While Khalif Abdullah was engaged in sending out troops against Kerkhro's expedition, which had arrived at Lado, in Egyptian Soudan, detachments of Mahdist dragoon riders belonging to Osman Digna's corps, gathered at Wadi-Halfa, and endeavored to take the village of Gemni and the fortress, were repulsed and pursued. The Egyptian dragoonry

corps met the Mahdists near the well of Am-hal, where a desperate battle took place, in which the Egyptians lost thirty-five men. This showed their retreat. North of Wadi-Halfa the Mahdists destroyed the telegraph wires and the position of the Egyptians is a dangerous one. Hamauna was selected leader of the Dervishes.

A CONTACT WITH NEARU-MULUK. LONDON, Feb. 11.—Recent news from the interior of India confirms the statement that Nizam-ul-Mulk is bent on fortifying his position in Tehsil and has made a pact with the British Government. Nizam-ul-Mulk has recognized him as the Mehtar of Tehsil, and hopes for reinforcements from the Indian Government. Emir Abdurrahman of Afghanistan has not yet satisfactorily explained his invasion of Tehsil, and the murder of Afzal Khan through his uncle, Amir Abdul.

THAT MOSLEM MOB. CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 11.—The Hon. S. Hirsch, the American Minister to Turkey, has requested the Ottoman Government to protect him from a mob of the American Girls' College at Marsovan.

THE WORKINGMEN'S MEETING.

State Senators Stone and Eschenbach Cross-Examined.

A mass meeting of workmen to discuss certain labor legislation pending in the Legislature was called last night at Central Turnhall, but owing to some misunderstanding concerning the hall, it was much less massive than would otherwise have been the case, for the meeting did not convene until 9 o'clock, and by that hour the hall was so packed that the speaker, Mr. Eschenbach, was unable to get to the platform to order, responded by Mr. Frank Witt, Secretary of District Assembly No. 4, Knights of Labor, who called on Mr. William Delany of the Executive Board of D. A. No. 4. The latter announced the object of the meeting to be the discussion of certain proposed legislation now before the General Assembly and of special interest to workmen as such. Mr. Delany called upon Senator Stone to open the speaking.

Senator Stone spoke first of the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now promises to show a wider spread of the great plague.

Senator Eschenbach spoke next. He said that the bill for free employment agencies in St. Louis, etc. He thought it very wise and a man wanting work to go to the agency and get his job, without being subjected to the going of the public employment bureau; but he did not have a very high opinion of it as a measure.

The fellow-servant bill was another good measure. It gave working people the same rights as the employer. It was a measure of a fellow employee that the outside public now



# BANKRUPT STOCK OF SAMUEL SCHRODER!

The latest official news from Honolulu indicates that Mr. Stevens has been arranging this affair from the start entirely at his own pleasure and without reference to diplomatic precedence or the laws of nations. The State Department has confessed that he has had no instructions to guide him, and it is high time some action was taken by Congress. It takes two weeks to get a message to Honolulu and back, even by the employment of the telegraph and a special steamer, but something ought to be done without delay. The Hawaiian nation is not an important

*Hennepin and Genesee New Store* **BROADWAY**

**S. W. CORNER FRANKLI**

N AVENUE. *Penny and Gent's New Store*

their child. Three years ago Justice paroled Schwinn on his promise to abandon his family again. A few days later he was back away next day to Pittsburgh and back to his family. He returned to be for a few days before he was thrown out a few days before last Christmas, and he was back again to be in support here. He got well in the prison hospital, lived a few days with his family, and then he was back in the Harlem Police Court to-day he was back again. He was held for ex-

Republican party is closed. Every page is so saturated with the same old news that it is almost insupportable and mighty men like John Crollin, a shy old, fell on the ice at Maht and Ashtery streets, at 11 o'clock last night. He sprained his left ankle and was sent to the Dispensary and thence to the Lincoln Hospital.

Visiting the Cleveland.—

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jefferson are now the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland at their cottage here.

LAKEWOOD. "Olive Branch." Seventh and Olive, cater only to the best of trade.

the Oriental colonies in this country, for a good many of the residents of these colonies were married in some such fashion, the rights of the women from which are such in the countries from which they came, and amounting to a great deal in this country.

Fox has chocolates got to the Crescent 312 Fifth street

**GREEN HORSE.**—John McGuire, alias "Green Horse," was arrested by the police last week at 3600 ash in the First District Police Court yesterday under the eighthness, according to the law, and served.

He was arrested by the police last week at 3600 ash in the First District Police Court yesterday under the eighthness, according to the law, and served.



















# NEAL'S FATE.

Mrs. White's Assault Strangled by a Mob in Tennessee.

Over 500 Men Witnessed the Execution of the Negro.

HE WAS IDENTIFIED AND CONFESSED HIS CRIME.

The Sheriff at Memphis, With a Posse, Arrived Too Late to Check the Work of Determined Citizens—After the Hanging the People Quietly Dispersed—The Mercantile Crime Was Committed Last Thursday.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 11.—Last Thursday Mrs. Jack White, wife of a prominent farmer living near Collierville, Tenn., was outraged by a negro. Yesterday a posse of citizens arrested Richard Neal and two other negroes suspected of the crime. This morning Sheriff McLendon got a telegram from Collierville calling on him to summon a posse and protect the negro Richard Neal, who was reported in the hands of a mob who intended to lynch him.

The Sheriff and Deputy Sheriffs Perkins and Opp at once started for the scene of trouble and expected to gather up other deputies and to summon citizens while on the way. The negro was in the hands of 600 citizens at Forest Hill and they were determined to lynch him if identified by Mrs. White as the man who had outraged her.

At 6 o'clock this afternoon Neal, with half a dozen other negroes, was taken before Mrs. White, who at once rushed forward toward Neal and exclaimed that he was the racial who had taken advantage of her. Neal confessed his guilt, and warned his colored friends not to follow in his footsteps, and said he wanted all of them to meet him in heaven.

He was placed on a mule and a rope was adjusted around his neck, the other end being tied to a limb of a tree. The mule was driven from under him and the wretch slowly strangled to death. The scene of the execution overlooked the spot where Neal had committed the crime. When he was dead the crowd, numbering some 500 men, dispersed.

Sheriff McLendon with his deputies arrived today to prevent the hanging. The negroes generally thought and said that Neal had been hanged for a crime he did not commit. Neal made a speech saying that he was guilty he ought to be destroyed.

The body of Neal was taken down by the Sheriff and taken to Germantown, where the inquest was held. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by hanging at the hands of parties unknown to the jury. Neal's corpse was afterwards turned over to his wife, who lives at Forest Hill.

## MISTAKE IN SHOOTING.

FOXBORNE, Ind., Feb. 11.—The citizens of Foxborne were thrown into a great state of excitement this morning when it was learned that W. P. Paine, one of our leading citizens, had been shot and killed.

The facts are that while he was at his home, he was shot by a man who was in the house with him. The man who shot him was a stranger to him. The man who shot him was a stranger to him. The man who shot him was a stranger to him.

## RESULT OF AN OLD FEUD.

OTTUMWA, Mo., Feb. 11.—Patrick Fox shot and mortally wounded Wm. Bowser here this afternoon. Fox is a grocery delivery man, married to a woman who lives at 204 North Main street. Bowser is a laborer who lives at 204 North Main street. The trouble grew out of an old feud between them. Fox is in jail.

## OVER AN EMBANKMENT.

A Boy Rode Down 150 Feet With a Horse and Wagon—Other Accidents.

At 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning Walter Jones, a boy living at Vine and Stanley avenues, was driving a grocery wagon along Blenden place, about seventy-five feet west of the city limits. The horse and wagon went over an embankment and dragged the horse and driver down a distance of 150 feet. The horse was killed and the driver was seriously injured. The horse was taken to the city hospital and the driver was taken to the city hospital.

## POUL PLAY FEARED.

Visited an A. P. A. Meeting and Has Not Since Been Seen.

DES MOINES, Mo., Feb. 11.—Ralph Burnett, one of the officials of the Des Moines Union Railway Co., has mysteriously disappeared, and his relations fear foul play. Thursday he went to the bank to make several large collections on drafts, and returned to his home at 10 o'clock. He was found by his wife at 11 o'clock. He was found by his wife at 11 o'clock. He was found by his wife at 11 o'clock.

## AN UNAPPRECIATED ADVANTAGE.

Shippers Fall to Avail Themselves of It.

Some of the seaboard railway lines that have freight termini in this city complain that, although they transferred their terminal from East St. Louis to St. Louis at the request of receivers and shippers in order to speed up the service, the shippers have not taken advantage of the facilities offered. The shippers have not taken advantage of the facilities offered. The shippers have not taken advantage of the facilities offered.

## Indicted for Embezzlement.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 11.—John C. McCourt, late Cincinnati Freight Agent of the Louisville & Nashville Railway, was today indicted by the grand jury for embezzling \$40,000 of the road's money. He was admitted to bail in the sum of \$100,000.

His Pocket Picked.

Chas. Cavander, an employee of Chas. Bergh's livery stable man, called at the Third District Station last night and complained to the police that a gold watch had been stolen from his pocket. The watch was found in a pocket in a coat in the livery stable. The watch was found in a pocket in a coat in the livery stable.

# DEEM NOT INSANE.

His Religious Beliefs Do Not Make Him a Fanatic.

HE IS THE HEAD OF A NEW AND STRANGE RELIGIOUS SECT.

Two Brothers Who Claim Powers Little Short of Miraculous—They Heal the Sick and Preach a Novel Doctrine—Their Followers Have Implicit Faith in Their Leaders.

COLUMBUS, Kan., Feb. 11.—The greatest religious sensation that ever occurred in Kansas was the trial of David Deem, which was closed here today, after a four day's sitting of the court.

Deem's accusers failed to prove him insane, but he will probably be arrested if a criminal charge can be lodged against him. Great indignation prevails and it is probable that threats of violence which have been made will be carried into execution. It is believed that he cannot remain here in safety. His followers are greatly excited to-night over his release, but it is thought they will have him move to other parts. Three of his followers have been adjudged insane and will be sent to an asylum next Monday, while others are in a fair way to go.

David and John Deem, the brothers who have placed themselves at the head of a new religious sect, are natives of Kentucky. Their followers embrace people in two counties of Kansas and also across the Missouri line. Unlike Schwann's sect, which is a sect of the Deem brothers claim to be Christians. They surround themselves with a halo of sanctity and their teaching is a mixture of the old and the new. They claim to be able to heal the sick and to perform other miracles. They claim to be able to heal the sick and to perform other miracles.

## A FORGIVING STENOGRAPHER.

His Wife Has Eloped Twice and Prosecuted Him Once, But He Overlooks All.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The short-comings of Wm. F. Stretcher, Edmund Stanton's stenographer and private secretary, were the subject of a sensational trial yesterday in the New York City Court. Stretcher, who is a native of Kentucky, was charged with having eloped with his wife, who was a widow, and with having prosecuted her for elopement. Stretcher, who is a native of Kentucky, was charged with having eloped with his wife, who was a widow, and with having prosecuted her for elopement.

## THE BOTHICK HEIR.

Dividing a Valuable Estate Among Two Sets of Children.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 11.—A very interesting probate case was decided in this city yesterday after trial by jury. It was a contest between the heirs of Thomas W. Bothick, who had been married three times, and who left children from the first and second marriage and a childless widow from the third. The estate was valued at \$100,000. The estate was valued at \$100,000. The estate was valued at \$100,000.

## GOING TO THE FAIR.

The Bronze Door of Trinity Church Donated by William Waldorf Astor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The magnificent bronze door of Trinity Church, given by William Waldorf Astor, is to be sent to the World's Fair to be placed in the fine arts of New York State. Two panels represent "Hendrick Hudson on the half moon" and "Dr. Berkeley preaching to the Indians." The door is to be sent to the World's Fair to be placed in the fine arts of New York State.

## MORTALITY STATISTICS.

The Death Rate in New York City Increasing—Victims of Typhus.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The deaths from all causes during the past week numbered 86, or 1.1 per cent of the population. The death rate is increasing. The death rate is increasing. The death rate is increasing.

## PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED.

Three Coaches Thrown From a Trestle but No One Seriously Hurt.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 11.—The second section of passenger train No. 3 on the Santa Fe, leaving Chicago at 10 o'clock last night and due in Kansas City at 12:30 to-day, was wrecked this morning at Baring, Mo. The train went through a trestle near the station and the three coaches were precipitated through the ground, a distance of forty or fifty feet. The third coach, which was a passenger coach, was caught by a trestle and was thrown from the trestle. The third coach, which was a passenger coach, was caught by a trestle and was thrown from the trestle.

# SUSPECTS HER SONS.

Mrs. Margaret Loughlin Thinks She Is Being Defrauded.

ACCUSES HER TWO SONS OF WILLFULLY WRONGING HER.

Property-Rights Complications Growing Out of the Gold Fever of '49—Money Amounting to \$61,500 and Deeds Worth \$900,000 Involved—Case of Veracity Between Mother and Son.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The gold fever of '49 is recalled by a story told by Mrs. Margaret Loughlin, who accuses her two sons, Frank and Peter, of wrongfully keeping from her \$61,500 in money and deeds to property in the suburbs of San Francisco, Cal., valued at \$900,000. Mrs. Loughlin, who resides with her daughter in a flat No. 12, Madison street, says that when the gold fever was raging in 1849 there were living in Ireland four brothers. They were Charles, Peter, James and Patrick Loughlin. They were all married. Peter, James and Patrick became struck with the fever for gold hunting, and with their families left Ireland for the States.

The four brothers, Charles, remained in Ireland until a few years later, when he came to New York. In the meantime all trace of the three brothers had been lost by Charles, and after a few years' residence in this country both he and his wife, Margaret, believed that the three brothers had died. The three brothers, however, had not died. They had come to the United States and had become wealthy. They had come to the United States and had become wealthy.

Mrs. Loughlin, who is now 78 years old, is a well-dressed and active woman. She is a native of Ireland and has been married to her husband, who is now dead, for 40 years. She is a native of Ireland and has been married to her husband, who is now dead, for 40 years. She is a native of Ireland and has been married to her husband, who is now dead, for 40 years.

## NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

Noonday Lenten Services at the Chamber of Commerce—Notes.

Noonday Lenten services will be held every day during Lent from 12:30 to 1:30 p. m. in the Chamber of Commerce building under the auspices of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. Bishop Hare of South Dakota will conduct the services next Wednesday, which is Ash Wednesday, the opening day of Lent. The forty days of penance which Lent imposes will be observed as usual in all the churches of the city.

## THE BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Has Decided to Purchase the Property of John Andrews, 7024 South Broadway, Yesterday.

The Board of Public Improvements has decided to purchase the property of John Andrews, 7024 South Broadway, yesterday. The property is a lot of land on the corner of South Broadway and 13th Street. The property is a lot of land on the corner of South Broadway and 13th Street. The property is a lot of land on the corner of South Broadway and 13th Street.

## THE SOUTH END IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.

Will Hold its Regular Monthly Meeting Tomorrow Evening.

The South End Improvement Association will hold its regular monthly meeting tomorrow evening. The meeting will be held at 8 o'clock in the evening. The meeting will be held at 8 o'clock in the evening. The meeting will be held at 8 o'clock in the evening.

## TRAVELERS' SMOKER.

Matters Discussed at the Monthly Meeting—No Building Plan Yet Accepted.

The regular monthly "smoker" of the Travelers' Protective Association was held last night at the headquarters of the association in the Oriel building. There were about 200 smokers present. Mr. John A. Lee, Secretary, reported that there had been an increase in the membership of the association during the month of January. The membership of the association during the month of January.

## EXPLORED DU CHAILL.

His Description of His First Encounter With a Male Gorilla.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The other day Mr. Paul Du Chaillu, the world-famous African explorer, was in New York and the SUNDAY POST-Dispatch correspondent found him faithful to his one absorbing love of jungle wanderings.

## EXPLORED DU CHAILL.

His Description of His First Encounter With a Male Gorilla.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The other day Mr. Paul Du Chaillu, the world-famous African explorer, was in New York and the SUNDAY POST-Dispatch correspondent found him faithful to his one absorbing love of jungle wanderings.

# FIRE AND WATER!

Our Great Fire Sale of a \$20,000 Stock of FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES.

Now going on. Only Slightly Damaged by Water. Come early. Everything sold regardless of cost.

Tea that cost 60c a pound ..... 20c and 30c per pound

A good Coffee from ..... 20c to 30c per pound

Grant's Perfection Hams ..... 14c per lb; worth 16c

Granulated Sugar ..... 20 pounds for \$1.00

A first-class barrel of Flour for ..... \$3.60

A Cigar that cost \$3.00 per box at ..... 60c

Two pounds Best Creamery ..... 65c

Canned Goods Below Cost. Good Corn, \$1 per dozen. Tomatoes at \$1.10 per dozen.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

# FIRE AND WATER!

Our Great Fire Sale of a \$20,000 Stock of FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES.

Now going on. Only Slightly Damaged by Water. Come early. Everything sold regardless of cost.

Tea that cost 60c a pound ..... 20c and 30c per pound

A good Coffee from ..... 20c to 30c per pound

Grant's Perfection Hams ..... 14c per lb; worth 16c

Granulated Sugar ..... 20 pounds for \$1.00

A first-class barrel of Flour for ..... \$3.60

A Cigar that cost \$3.00 per box at ..... 60c

Two pounds Best Creamery ..... 65c

Canned Goods Below Cost. Good Corn, \$1 per dozen. Tomatoes at \$1.10 per dozen.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

# FIRE AND WATER!

Our Great Fire Sale of a \$20,000 Stock of FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES.

Now going on. Only Slightly Damaged by Water. Come early. Everything sold regardless of cost.

Tea that cost 60c a pound ..... 20c and 30c per pound

A good Coffee from ..... 20c to 30c per pound

Grant's Perfection Hams ..... 14c per lb; worth 16c

Granulated Sugar ..... 20 pounds for \$1.00

A first-class barrel of Flour for ..... \$3.60

A Cigar that cost \$3.00 per box at ..... 60c

Two pounds Best Creamery ..... 65c

Canned Goods Below Cost. Good Corn, \$1 per dozen. Tomatoes at \$1.10 per dozen.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.

## CRAYON PORTRAITS.

For the next 30 days, to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to sell the portraits of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c. We will make you a CRAYON PORTRAIT of your self or any member of your family for only 25c.



\_\_\_\_\_

**Roasted and  
Packed Fresh  
Every Day.**



**H. & K.** Java and Mocha  
**COFFEE**

Light Cans Price \$1.00

ght Cans. PRICE, \$1.25.

.....131 S. Compton av.  
.....2801 Park av.  
.....3570 Olive st.

.....2130 S. Broadway.  
.....1912 and 1914 Franklin av.  
.....9th and Mound sts.  
.....3001 Laclede av.  
.....2000 Franklin av.

..... 3001 Franklin av.  
..... 3001 Olive st.  
..... 3230 Hickory st.  
..... 2100 Eugenia st.  
..... 2708 to 2714 Franklin av.

.....2824 to 2828 Market st.  
.....2224 Chouteau av.  
.....611 N. 3d st. and 612 N. Fourth st.  
.....1200 Pine st.  
.....1328 Market st.

..... 1848 Madison st.  
..... 1601 Park av.  
..... 2840 Clark av.  
..... 1700 Chouteau av.  
..... 1203 S. 5th.

.....1201 S. 7th st.  
n.....1800 Franklin av.  
.....Garrison and Cass avs.  
.....700 Market st.  
.....3142 Cass av.

Co.....2701 Lafayette av.  
.....6928 Minnesota av.  
.....2356 Scott av.  
.....2756 Park av.  
2600 S. 11th st.

.....2000 S. 11th st.  
.....416 and 418 Lucas av.  
.....1600 Cass av.  
.....14th and Warren sts.  
.....1136 S. 13th st.

.....2123-2125 Gravois av.  
.....2766 Chouteau av.  
.....17th and Market st.  
.....2745 Chouteau av.  
807 and 809 Franklin av

..... 897 and 899 Franklin av.  
..... 4153 Olive st.  
..... 2301 Benton st.  
..... 900 and 902 S. 18th st.  
..... 2217 Victor st.

Co. .... 4266 New Manchester rd.  
 ..... 1920 and 1922 Salisbury st.  
 ..... Grand and Cass avs.  
 ..... 2843 S. 7th st.  
 ..... 6828 Michigan av.

..... Easton and Sheridan avs.  
..... 614 and 616 Franklin av.  
..... 2040 Market st.  
..... 17th and Wash sts.

.....2137 Clark av.  
.....13th and Park av.  
.....127 W. Stein st.  
.....2900 and 2902 Manchester rd.  
.....4515 Easton av.

.....2745 Chouteau av.  
.....3800 Prairie av.  
.....1701 Morgan st.  
.....4489 Delmar av.  
.....2028 Olive st.

.....5722 Olive st.  
.....612 Vandeventer av.  
.....1026 S. 4th st.  
.....7001 Michigan av.  
.....1001 Market.

.....1201 S. Broadway.  
.....12th and Benton sts.  
.....3701 Olive st.  
.....2904 Chouteau av.  
1915 Park av.

settling basins and from the basins into the conduit. Just what will be done has not

been a  
ye State  
ns soli-

**Pieces by Heavy Seas.**

GREEN'S HILL, R. I., Feb. 11.—The four-masted schooner John Paul, owned by Capt. Phillips of Tauton, Mass., which went ashore in the thick weather of last night,

candidate lies in a precarious position. Being very early apprised of the vessel's desperate plight, the Quonococtaug life-saver crew made every possible effort to reach her, and at last succeeded in getting sufficiently near to take off Capt. Whitaker, who was loaded with goods of value.

who was lashed with much difficulty and risk. The rest of the crew, consisting of eleven men, it was impossible to succeed owing to the high seas and the heavy pounding of the vessel upon the rocks. The point at which the vessel was beating herself to pieces under the

If the action of the tremendous seas is about 12 miles from Point Judith, and close in with the out of the regular route. No ship or craft pushed on the jagged rocks and Breaker-lined shore at this place ever escaped a total wreckage. Evacuate scowls about the coast.

interest centers about the crew and their desperate situation. The rescue of the admiral was accomplished with great haste to the life boat mariners and he nearly drowned before he was hauled into the boat. As the war is now, it is almost certain death to attempt to

and are put off to the relief of the eleven men who are desperately clinging to the vessel's deck and rigging, and who can be seen from time to time making frantic signals of distress.

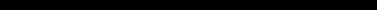
---

**A Monster Fight.**

Written for the SUNDAY POST-BUREAU.

The finest punch ever made was that which Admiral Baskowen brewed in 1790 at a banquet given in honor of the officers of his fleet. A large marble swimming tank did service as a punch-bowl. Seven big scientific land

It is quite  
it in-  
seed-  
ages in  
to the

























## 1

**11 FOR RENT.** READ OUR GUARANTEE.

---

**10 AND 12 N. 4TH ST.—(Hotel Belmont)—**  
rooms by week or month, terms.

13 S. 22D ST. - Furnished and I unfurnished;  
26 S. 16TH ST. - Nicely fur. rooms suitable  
105 S. 16TH ST. - Two rooms for light house-  
110 S. 14TH ST. - Furnished room and kitchen  
204 S. 16TH ST. - Large double room; 1st  
90E S. 13TH ST. - Nicely fur. second story

205 room for two or three guests.  
205 S. 15TH ST.—Furnished for house-  
2d story front room; also hall room.  
207 N. 12TH ST.—Front parlor and front  
room, 2d floor, nicely furnished; cheap.  
209 And 211 N. 7TH ST.—Newly furn.  
25c to \$1 per day; \$1.50 to \$2.50 per week.  
216 S. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Two nice  
communicating rooms furnished complete  
housekeeping.  
217 N. 29TH ST.—Two rooms for rent furn-  
or unfurnished in private family.

225 S. JEFFERSON AV.—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

304 N. 6TH ST.—Furnished room: \$1 week. Apply room 3, third floor.

315 S. 22D ST.—Nice, large front room, finished for light housekeeping; low rents.

413 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, week or month; reasonable; elegant for transients.

811 LOCUST ST.—Opposite Post-office, a large room with bath, \$4.50 to \$8.50 per week. Large rooms for families and guests at low rates.

012 MARKET ST.—Furnished.

015 front room on third floor, suitable for  
gentls.

909 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely furnished fr  
back rooms for gentlemen. Inquire  
floor.

911 CHOUTEAU AV.—Large, convenient 2d  
room for light housekeeping or gentls.  
per month; gas and hard coal free.

916 WARE AV.—Furnished front room; als  
furnished room, single or en suite.

919 N. 19TH ST.—Two newly furnished  
rooms; convenient to two lines of cars.

920 W. 12TH ST.—Nice 2d floor.

920 1714 ST.—Magnificently furnished  
room; location.

922 8 15TH ST.—Neatly fur. room for 2  
ma. and wife; ready to go; good tenant.

926 WARE AV.—Nicely furnished rooms; all  
veniences; private family; low rent.

1007 PINE ST.—Neatly furnished parlor &  
2 gentlemanly beds.

1013 N. GARRISON AV.—Nicely fur. rooms;  
good board; terms reasonable; modern  
veniences.

1015 OLIVE ST.—Large third-story back  
for two.

1016 LEFFINGWELL AV.—2d-story fur-  
nished room for light housekeeping.

1008 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished  
room; board if desired.

1019 OLIVE ST.—Fine second-story fur-  
nished rooms; \$2.50 and \$3 per week  
ter on 11th st.

1112 S. 8TH ST.—Two nicely fur. connec-  
tional rooms, single or as suite.

1121 LOCUST ST.—Neatly furnished 2d  
floor room.

1121 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished room

**1121** kitchen for housekeeping; also 2d s front room.

**1122** S. 12TH ST.—Two nicely furnished sleeping rooms for light housekeeping; \$12 a month.

**1123** N. COMPTON AV.—Comfortable furnished room and kitchen; \$14 monthly; convenient for light housekeeping.

**1125** VANDEVENTER AV.—Nicely furnished rooms.

**1125** N. 24TH ST.—Second floor, 4 rooms, \$12 a month.

**1125** WASHINGTON AV.—Nice cozy room and bath.

1322 day, week or month; rooms 50 cents  
night; transients a specialty.

1135 E. 12TH ST.—3 rooms on first floor  
Sunday.

1138 LEONARD AV.—Second story front  
with alcove unfurnished; suitable for  
gentle; gas, bath, etc.

1216 WASHINGTON AV.—Neatly furnished  
back parlor; one or two persons.

1306 CHOUTEAU AV.—2d and 3d story 1  
rooms; nicely furnished.

1308 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished rooms,

1308 HICKORY ST.—Nicely fur room.  
board; reasonable price.

1333 WASHINGTON AV.—Opposite 14th  
St. Nicely furnished front room.  
owner's home; thoroughly heated; private bath  
plumber for use of same; gentlemen; references.

1318 OLIVE ST.—Furnished front room;  
gas and bath.

1402 OLIVE ST.—Second-story room for  
gent.

1405 OLIVE ST.—Furnished front room  
gentleman; hard coal fire. Inquire 34 S.

1405 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms for man  
wife or girls; housekeeping; transi  
accommodated.

1454 WRIGHT ST.—Two connecting room  
1st floor furn. for light housekeeping  
\$10. or 2d floor for \$5 per month; good ne  
porch.

1512 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished roo  
also rooms for light housekeeping.

1517 MENARD ST.—4 rooms, bath and attic

1524 SARAH ST.—Nicely furnished front ro  
private family.

1516 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegantly furnished  
rooms; private family; home comfort  
breakfast and tea if desired.

1601 OLIVE ST.—One or 2 rooms complete  
housekeeping; water in rooms; cheap.

1605 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms for li-  
housekeeping.

1606 PINE ST.—Neatly fur. second-story fr  
room for light housekeeping; terms rea-  
sonable.

1612 LUCAS FL.—Nicely fur. rooms.

1614 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms  
light housekeeping, also other  
cheap.

1615 FRANKLIN AV.—Furnished room for  
gentls.

1624 PINE ST.—Nicely fur. front and back  
lot.

1708 CHOUTEAU AV.—Furnished room for  
gentls; fire, bath, water-closet, gas, etc.

1708 CHESTNUT ST.—Unfurnished rooms.

714 PAPIN ST.—Suite of 2 front rooms, 2d &

1715 comfortably for lights housekeeping.  
1741 MISSISSIPPI AV.—Large nicely fur. second story front room; gas and bath.  
1807 GARRISON AV.—Two, three or four rooms nicely furnished for light housekeeping; furnace, bath, etc.  
1828 CHOUTEAU AV.—Randomly fur. room, single or an suite; hot or cold bath; private family.  
1908 BELLE GLADE AV.—Four pleasant 2d-floor, \$12, water included.  
1927 OLIVE ST.—One or two very nicely placed rooms all comforts.

2011A WALNUT ST.—Furnished front  
room, \$1 per week.

2017 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. rooms, hea-  
tured heat and heated hall.

2023 WASH ST.—Fur. 2d-story front room  
connecting back rooms for light house-  
keeping.

2121 FINE ST.—Desirable front room, very  
convenient.

2124 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly fur. front and b.  
room; furnace heat.

2124 OLIVE ST.—Large elegantly furni-

2124 front room; also smaller room. Furnishings.  
2136 EUGENIA ST.—Furn. rent, 1st floor; yard; water paid; rent low.  
2208 LUCAS FL.—Unfurnished front and back parlors.  
2227 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, convenient to board.  
2228 CLARK AV.—2 or 3 rooms; furnished unfurnished. Inquire 2132 Clark av.  
2290 LUCAS AV.—One room, suitable for single woman in rear, upstairs.

2307 MARKET ST.—Nicey fur. 2d-story fr.  
room, suitable for two girls or light house-  
keeping, at moderate rate.

2309 OLIVE ST.—Nicey furnished front  
back rooms; light housekeeping; all con-  
veniences; refs. exchanged.

2310 1/2 PINE ST.—Nicey furnished 3d-st.  
rooms.

2312 CHESTNUT ST.—Large front room  
light housekeeping, \$2.50; hall room  
above, \$1.50.

2337 OLIVE ST.—Nicey fur. room for light  
housekeeping, suitable for two girls and light  
housekeeping.

2549 CHESTNUT ST.—Nice safar. from c  
back parlor, 1st-floor with conv.  
2530 N. GARRISON AV.—Handsomely furnis  
front room; private family; light be  
sleeping; park convenient.  
2607 LUMAN AV.—A well furnished sleepi  
room, hot gent, with bath; 40 month.







**IMPROVED PROPERTY  
FOR SALE**

**SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.'S**  
**"SUNDAY OFFERINGS"**

**"NO COPYRIGHT."**

Real Estate Agents and Purveyors of Advertising  
**\$12,000 Will Buy**  
 A block of desirable new space on E. Jefferson on

7  
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,  
701 Chestnut St.  
**CENTRAL PROPERTY.**  
\$16,000 will buy an exceptionally fine lot.

**FRANKLIN AV.**  
\$8,750 will buy a piece of splendid business property on Franklin av., near Twenty-second st.; lot 25x185 to alley; improved with a 3-story brick store

**NO. 1110 MORGAN ST.**  
\$5000 will buy this central business property at corner of the airport. Will

**\$250 PER FOOT**  
Will buy 90x122 feet of ground on the east side of 11th st., between Franklin av. and Wash; presents

trally which can be bought under \$500 per foot, and  
buyer can double his money on this purchase within  
a short time.

**SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,**  
701 Chestnut st.

**"A NEW SNAP."**

stores and flats; this property has a rental value of about \$3,000, and is, in our opinion, the choicest investment bargain at present on the market; it will net nearly 10 per cent. For particulars call on  
**SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,**  
 701 Chestnut st.

For physician or dentist, 43x132, on the southeast corner of Aiblon place and Jefferson av.: will sell cheap.

**CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,**  
211 N. Eighth st.

**Elegant Residence on Morgan St.**  
No. 3025 Morgan st., elegant 12-room modern residence, with all conveniences; desirable locality; can not be beat. For price of this bargain apply to  
**CHAS. H. CLAYSON & CO.**

**HOUSES FOR SALE.**  
 1018 Brooklyn st., 6-room brick; \$1,650.  
 Hodiamont and Geraldin, 6-room brick; \$2,500.  
 Aubert pl., near Page, 4-room brick; \$2,500.  
 Evans, near Taylor, 4-room brick house; \$2,700.  
 2712 Sheridan, 6-room brick; \$2,700.

**FOR SALE!**  
A Fine Residence on Lucas Av.

story brick table in the rear; lot 30x134. This property will be sold at a great sacrifice at our office to-day. Listed price of property \$10,000, but make us an offer, as the property is going at the most popular price. For full particulars inquire of

**Chas. H. Gleason & Co.**

**P. T. MADDEN & CO.,**  
Phone 3048. (7) 8203 Easton Av.

---

**CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.**

**FOR SALE**—Lot above grade, 150x170, south side Morgan, 260 feet west of King's highway.  
8 RICHARD R. STINDE, 1004 Chestnut st.

**FOR SALE**—Lots 132x135 feet, south side Chouteau av., between Eighteenth and Nineteenth sts.  
8 C. R. STINDE, 1004 Chestnut st.

**FOR SALE — CHAMBERLAIN PARK,**  
North side, east of Goodfellow; sewer made, also  
granitoid walks; \$37 per foot.  
**JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.,**  
8 107 N. 8th st. ■

through to Center st., with two fronts, at a bargain.  
T. P. BELL & BRO.,  
Phone 3998. (8) 104 N. 10th st.

---

**Washington Av. Lot.**

**ACRE PROPERTY.**  
A fine tract of land near Jennings' Heights, fronting about 1,700 ft. on Goodfellow av., the highest point in the city; when subdivided will give a front-

Phone 3048

---

# MAKE MONEY

By buying property west of Union av.—Cabanne pl., Chamberlain Park, Clematis pl., Rose Hill and

**TWO LOTS FOR STABLES.**  
For Sale—One lot corner two alleys, between Easton, Stoddard, Leffingwell and Glasgow, being 174x240 ft.; the other lot is 109x237½ ft., in two alleys, between Clark and Walnut, Leffingwell and

50 feet on Russell av., near Grand .....	\$10
581 feet on n. w. cor. Bell and Clarendon .....	25
128 feet on n. w. cor. Delmar and Clarendon ...	50
87 feet on n. e. of Clements and Carr .....	40
240 feet on Morgan and Union .....	75

**Property Owners in South St. Louis**  
I make a specialty of selling property in South St. Louis, from the railroad tracks to Carondelet and from Broadway to Grand av. I can truthfully say that I have sold more property in the past five years than any other man that acts as agent in that section.

JOHN A. KING, (An American Studier,  
703 Chestnut St.



Spontaneous meetings of Lagoon Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, will be held Monday evening, Feb. 10, in order to make arrangements to celebrate the anniversary of the formation of the chapter.

Wesley Lockwood, who stole \$500 from the Jacksonville Southeastern Depot on the night of Jan. 18, was arrested in Atchison, Kan., last Saturday.

and Mrs. William Elliott returned yesterday a two-months' sojourn at Eureka Springs, Ark. E. M. Dale, who has been at Logansport, the past month visiting her parents, returned yesterday.

evening in honor of their son Rob.  
Edward L. Terry is the guest of his father, Judge  
of St. Louis.  
Large number from here attended the ball given  
by the U. C. T. B. this evening.

store building, situated on  
corner of Tenth street, with lot 180x100.  
ed by Mrs. Christina Schiase, and renting  
\$700 per annum, sold to Frank Sebastian  
\$5,500.  
street—The three-story ten-room  
dwelling-house, with lot 20x104, No.  
owned by William A. Maguire and Louis

FRANK J. LYONS and wife to CAROLINE LYONS-WATKINS seed	1,800	na
CHRISTINA AV.—30 ft. 11 in. in city block 574. Frank J. Woodcock and wife to the International Real Estate and Improvement Co.—WATKINS seed	800	th

the realms of fancy. New Orleans is  
ed with visitors, most of the welcome  
sets hailing from the Northwest. Many  
ones, prominent in financial and commer-  
circles in Chicago and other industrial  
arts of the great Northwest, are written on  
hotel registers. An important feature of  
present carnival is the presence of some

her eye close to the door crack and with her fingers she tried to open it. What she was thinking about can only be conjectured, but it is safe to say that her mind was close after Mike's elusive shadow.



## IN FIRST PLACE.

Carrier McFadden Regains the Lead in the Letter Carriers' Contest.

## STANDING OF COMPETITORS IN THE GREAT RACE.

The struggle for the supremacy growing stronger every day—But few votes separate the leaders—Now is the time to push your favorite to the front.

Carrier McFadden declined to be kept in second place, and by an extra effort succeeded in regaining his old position at the head of the list. From now on the struggle for the supremacy promises to be long and bitter, and as the leaders are separated by comparatively few votes, frequent changes in the relative positions of the contestants will be of frequent occurrence. If you want your favorite to win now is the time to help him. But a few days longer and it will be too late. It is indeed "now or never." Below will be found a full list of all contestants, giving their relative positions in the great race.

In sending in collections of coupons it is always advisable to pack them as neatly as possible in order to facilitate the count and to prevent errors. Do not roll your coupons up in bundles, but preserve them as straight and flat as possible. Always state the total number of coupons sent, thus providing a check upon the count here. Wrap your coupons up securely.

As stated daily in the conditions, no pooling of votes will be allowed and any competitors found clubbing will be at once disqualified. Such an attempt cannot be kept secret, and every case will be thoroughly investigated before the final award is made. No exceptions to this rule will be made in favor of anyone. The public themselves can probably do more to prevent any such attempt and to promote fair play than anything else. Before handing your coupons to your favorite carrier ascertain his name and number and fill out the blank spaces on the ballot with the same in ink. In no case should coupons be handed to carriers in the blank form.

All coupons sent in up to 6 o'clock Friday evening have been credited to contestants in the following list. Many large collections received on Saturday save two late to be included, but will be counted before the next list appears.

LIST OF CONTESTANTS.	
1. McFadden, Wm.	Carrier No. 311
2. Powers, H. J.	Carrier No. 105
3. Denehy, C. J.	Carrier No. 294
4. Davidson, S. W.	Carrier No. 323
5. Finnan, Thomas S.	Carrier No. 59
6. Hamilton, J. B.	Carrier No. 323
7. Uhlir, Geo. J.	Carrier No. 187
8. Kern, J. W.	Carrier No. 181
9. Conroy, P. J.	Carrier No. 54
10. Fests, Wm. J.	Carrier No. 181
11. Conroy, P. J.	Carrier No. 54
12. Newman, Louis	Carrier No. 189
13. Steinfeld, J.	Carrier No. 106
14. Schuchman, J.	Carrier No. 106
15. Goetz, Joseph	Carrier No. 4
16. Jones, W. J.	Carrier No. 181
17. Luchter, F. W.	Carrier No. 181
18. Cutler, James C.	Carrier No. 181
19. Brennan, M. J.	Carrier No. 181
20. Scholer, J. H.	Carrier No. 181
21. Saghorn, B.	Carrier No. 181
22. Gennings, P. A.	Carrier No. 181
23. Stoket, J. M. M.	Carrier No. 181
24. Weber, E. J.	Carrier No. 181
25. Luetke, J. J.	Carrier No. 181
26. Jones, J. A.	Carrier No. 181
27. Massett, Jas. P.	Carrier No. 181
28. Woodcock, J. J.	Carrier No. 181
29. Wagner, Henry	Carrier No. 181
30. Prof. T. L.	Carrier No. 181
31. Hunt, John	Carrier No. 181
32. Hixson, John	Carrier No. 181
33. La Berger, D.	Carrier No. 181
34. Weber, J. J.	Carrier No. 181
35. Grafton, F. J.	Carrier No. 181
36. Schuchman, J.	Carrier No. 181
37. Overbeck, H.	Carrier No. 181
38. Jones, W. J.	Carrier No. 181
39. Alford, D. B.	Carrier No. 181
40. Seals, Chas. A.	Carrier No. 181
41. Kohn, Thos. A.	Carrier No. 181
42. Hunter, George A.	Carrier No. 181
43. Ketter, J. J.	Carrier No. 181
44. Mulloy, Wm. H.	Carrier No. 181
45. Kete, Chas. A.	Carrier No. 181
46. Hurd, George A.	Carrier No. 181
47. Whithead, J. G.	Carrier No. 181
48. Conroy, W. D.	Carrier No. 181
49. Curran, Thos.	Carrier No. 181
50. Lueschney, W.	Carrier No. 181
51. Owens, Ed.	Carrier No. 181
52. Burke, Thos. A.	Carrier No. 181
53. Keane, M.	Carrier No. 181
54. Curran, John	Carrier No. 181
55. Heade, Jas. C.	Carrier No. 181
56. Huppman, J.	Carrier No. 181
57. Brooks, B. C.	Carrier No. 181
58. Henry, Henry	Carrier No. 181
59. Brown, H. M.	Carrier No. 181
60. Grady, John	Carrier No. 181
61. Cummings, H.	Carrier No. 181
62. Beck, Chas. A.	Carrier No. 181
63. Maran, John	Carrier No. 181
64. Shaw, Jno. M.	Carrier No. 181
65. O'Donoghue, W.	Carrier No. 181
66. Bishop, G. M.	Carrier No. 181
67. Reitz, Geo. W.	Carrier No. 181
68. Moore, Thomas	Carrier No. 181
69. Wolf, Jno.	Carrier No. 181
70. Marshall, F. J.	Carrier No. 181
71. Bruffe, J. A.	Carrier No. 181
72. Goff, G. J.	Carrier No. 181
73. Dooley, J. J.	Carrier No. 181
74. Ebert, J. J.	Carrier No. 181
75. Chaulion, R. J.	Carrier No. 181
76. Pelgen, J. W.	Carrier No. 181
77. McKelton, H.	Carrier No. 181
78. Kilar, G.	Carrier No. 181
79. Keortman, J.	Carrier No. 181
80. Silence, Thos. B.	Carrier No. 181
81. Michener, A. J.	Carrier No. 181
82. Hinchey, G. J.	Carrier No. 181
83. Baris, E. G.	Carrier No. 181
84. Cooper, R. J.	Carrier No. 181
85. Nash, M. J.	Carrier No. 181
86. Sturgeon, F. H.	Carrier No. 181
87. Gallagher, J. J.	Carrier No. 181
88. Wavson, Geo. H.	Carrier No. 181
89. Kelly, John T.	Carrier No. 181
90. Chartrand, E. J.	Carrier No. 181

and the friends of that band which in all its power to bring him to the top. He is kind and obliging, and always ready to do favors for everyone. He is a kind and obliging, and always ready to do favors for everyone. He is a kind and obliging, and always ready to do favors for everyone.

TO DO ALL THE CAN. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.

To the Post-Dispatch: I have received your issue of Jan. 28, and I am glad to see that you have given me the place of honor which I deserve.

WILL HUNT HIM. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.

To the Post-Dispatch: I have received your issue of Jan. 28, and I am glad to see that you have given me the place of honor which I deserve.

PROVE THEIR FRIENDSHIP. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.

To the Post-Dispatch: I have received your issue of Jan. 28, and I am glad to see that you have given me the place of honor which I deserve.

VOICES FOR HIM. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.

To the Post-Dispatch: I have received your issue of Jan. 27, and I am glad to see that you have given me the place of honor which I deserve.

SEE THAT HE GETS THERE. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.

To the Post-Dispatch: I have received your issue of Jan. 27, and I am glad to see that you have given me the place of honor which I deserve.

IF SHE WERE THE JUDGE. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.

To the Post-Dispatch: I have received your issue of Jan. 27, and I am glad to see that you have given me the place of honor which I deserve.

AN OLD COMRADE. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.

To the Post-Dispatch: I have received your issue of Jan. 29, and I am glad to see that you have given me the place of honor which I deserve.

SPECIAL TAXATION. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.

To the Post-Dispatch: I have received your issue of Jan. 29, and I am glad to see that you have given me the place of honor which I deserve.

Interesting Decision Rendered by the Supreme Court of Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 11.—The Supreme Court of this State has rendered a decision of general interest to the people of every county in Illinois under township organization, in a case which has been brought up from Jasper County. But few counties in the State are now conducting public affairs under any other than township organization law.

Newton Township officials got together at the regular semi-annual meeting in September, and among other business transactions made a levy of taxes by special bond for certain purposes. Dissatisfied parties, to make a test case, took the matter before the Supreme Court upon the plea that the officials had no power to levy taxes at this meeting. That court coincides with the objectors and holds that town levies should be made on the day of a town meeting, by the electors themselves, and not by the officials alone; and that unless such levies are made upon that day, or at an adjourned meeting held for that purpose, it is not valid.

It has been customary in almost all, if not all, the counties in Illinois to attend to any kind of business coming before a convention of township officials in September, including the levying of taxes for future collection. The use of this method is not valid.

It has been customary in almost all, if not all, the counties in Illinois to attend to any kind of business coming before a convention of township officials in September, including the levying of taxes for future collection. The use of this method is not valid.

It has been customary in almost all, if not all, the counties in Illinois to attend to any kind of business coming before a convention of township officials in September, including the levying of taxes for future collection. The use of this method is not valid.

It has been customary in almost all, if not all, the counties in Illinois to attend to any kind of business coming before a convention of township officials in September, including the levying of taxes for future collection. The use of this method is not valid.

It has been customary in almost all, if not all, the counties in Illinois to attend to any kind of business coming before a convention of township officials in September, including the levying of taxes for future collection. The use of this method is not valid.

It has been customary in almost all, if not all, the counties in Illinois to attend to any kind of business coming before a convention of township officials in September, including the levying of taxes for future collection. The use of this method is not valid.

It has been customary in almost all, if not all, the counties in Illinois to attend to any kind of business coming before a convention of township officials in September, including the levying of taxes for future collection. The use of this method is not valid.

It has been customary in almost all, if not all, the counties in Illinois to attend to any kind of business coming before a convention of township officials in September, including the levying of taxes for future collection. The use of this method is not valid.

It has been customary in almost all, if not all, the counties in Illinois to attend to any kind of business coming before a convention of township officials in September, including the levying of taxes for future collection. The use of this method is not valid.

It has been customary in almost all, if not all, the counties in Illinois to attend to any kind of business coming before a convention of township officials in September, including the levying of taxes for future collection. The use of this method is not valid.

It has been customary in almost all, if not all, the counties in Illinois to attend to any kind of business coming before a convention of township officials in September, including the levying of taxes for future collection. The use of this method is not valid.

It has been customary in almost all, if not all, the counties in Illinois to attend to any kind of business coming before a convention of township officials in September, including the levying of taxes for future collection. The use of this method is not valid.

It has been customary in almost all, if not all, the counties in Illinois to attend to any kind of business coming before a convention of township officials in September, including the levying of taxes for future collection. The use of this method is not valid.

It has been customary in almost all, if not all, the counties in Illinois to attend to any kind of business coming before a convention of township officials in September, including the levying of taxes for future collection. The use of this method is not valid.

It has been customary in almost all, if not all, the counties in Illinois to attend to any kind of business coming before a convention of township officials in September, including the levying of taxes for future collection. The use of this method is not valid.

It has been customary in almost all, if not all, the counties in Illinois to attend to any kind of business coming before a convention of township officials in September, including the levying of taxes for future collection. The use of this method is not valid.

It has been customary in almost all, if not all, the counties in Illinois to attend to any kind of business coming before a convention of township officials in September, including the levying of taxes for future collection. The use of this method is not valid.

It has been customary in almost all, if not all, the counties in Illinois to attend to any kind of business coming before a convention of township officials in September, including the levying of taxes for future collection. The use of this method is not valid.

It has been customary in almost all, if not all, the counties in Illinois to attend to any kind of business coming before a convention of township officials in September, including the levying of taxes for future collection. The use of this method is not valid.

It has been customary in almost all, if not all, the counties in Illinois to attend to any kind of business coming before a convention of township officials in September, including the levying of taxes for future collection. The use of this method is not valid.

It has been customary in almost all, if not all, the counties in Illinois to attend to any kind of business coming before a convention of township officials in September, including the levying of taxes for future collection. The use of this method is not valid.

It has been customary in almost all, if not all, the counties in Illinois to attend to any kind of business coming before a convention of township officials in September, including the levying of taxes for future collection. The use of this method is not valid.

## THE WORLD'S FAIR.

A New Contest Open to Readers of the Post-Dispatch.

TRIPS TO THE GREAT EXPOSITION, WITH EXPENSES PAID.

Unprecedented Offer Made by the Post-Dispatch—A Total of Thirty Prizes Offered to Competitors This Week—Find the Correct Verse in the Bible—Conditions of the Contest.

Thirty prizes in all are offered to competitors in this week's contest. The Post-Dispatch in addition to the valuable gold watches it has been giving away each week for some time past, now offers to all its readers an opportunity to visit the great World's Fair at Chicago, with railroad fare over the Wabash line and from Chicago and hotel bills paid. There is probably not a man, woman or child in the United States who does not long for an opportunity to see this great exhibition, and who will not appreciate the efforts of the Post-Dispatch to place within their reach the possibility of doing so. With the increased number of prizes the conditions of the contest have been somewhat changed. A certain verse in the Bible is selected, each word of which is given a dash, and the reader is to find the words and dashes to help in the selection; all this out in proper form with the chapter and verse represented, and send it in this office. Eighteen prizes are offered to readers who do this successfully. This week the verse chosen is from the Gospel of St. Mark, and is as follows:

all ——— with ——— thy ——— this ———

Each dash represents a word. With this to guide, no great difficulty should be experienced in finding the verse wanted. When found describe it upon the proper coupon. The following prizes are offered to those successful in doing this:

First Prize—Trip for two to the World's Fair and return, via the Wabash, with hotel bill paid for two days.

Second Prize—A solid gold hunting-case ladies' or gents' watch, with Elgin or Waltham movement.

Third Prize—Ladies' or gentlemen's gold filled hunting-case watch, with Elgin or Waltham movement.

Fifteen additional prizes of value and beauty.

This contest is open to all readers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, irrespective of age or sex. The only condition imposed is that all guesses shall be made upon the proper coupon, to be found at the head of page 14 of to-day's paper. No restriction is placed upon the number of answers any one person may send in. All answers must be received at this office not later than 6 o'clock Tuesday evening and the contest will close promptly at that hour.

The Post-Dispatch has made arrangements with the reservation office of the Wabash Railroad, to place within the reach of all readers an opportunity to enjoy an instructive and intellectual trip to the World's Fair or to become the possessor of a present at once useful and valuable. It will be readily seen that under present conditions a child has just as much opportunity of securing the advantages offered as have the adults. It is a contest for all and all will be given a chance to share in the benefits offered in the competition.

Sale and Lock Interests Not to Be Harmonized.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 11.—The proposed combination of the safe and lock interests of the United States, it seems, will not be consummated at all. It is said that important options on factories that have been included in the combination expired within the past few days and not having been accepted cannot be renewed. The safe company was projected last October and four months ago in the matter were obtained at that time. It was to be called the Diebold-Mosler-Damon Co. Each option provided that a certain amount of cash should be paid for the plant and the balance of the selling price taken out in common stock for the new company at day. The stock for some reason was not taken, and when options expired Mosler, Damon & Co. of Cincinnati, and the Miller Safe and Lock Co. of Baltimore, had to be satisfied to have nothing to do with the matter. Another statement of the trouble is that the New York capitalists back of the scheme figured for all the preferred stock and that this did not meet the approval of the companies in the combination.

Gold Mines in an Indian Reservation.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Feb. 11.—J. E. Lacombe, who, with other prospectors, left here some time ago to locate gold mines in the reservation of the Navajo Indians, has returned. He says they were driven out by the Indians, who threaten any and all invaders in their gold fields. They paid the chief \$50 for the privilege of prospecting, and were unmolested, except when they approached the ledge where gold is known to exist in abundance.

CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST.

All answers sent to me placed together, and after the contest closes will be opened and examined at hazard. This is done to give of town contestants an equal chance with those living in the city.

The prizes will be awarded in the order in which the correct answers are examined, the first prize to the first correct answer opened, the second prize to the second correct answer, and so on until all twelve prizes have been awarded.

All answers sent to me placed together, and after the contest closes will be opened and examined at hazard. This is done to give of town contestants an equal chance with those living in the city.

The prizes will be awarded in the order in which the correct answers are examined, the first prize to the first correct answer opened, the second prize to the second correct answer, and so on until all twelve prizes have been awarded.

All answers sent to me placed together, and after the contest closes will be opened and examined at hazard. This is done to give of town contestants an equal chance with those living in the city.

The prizes will be awarded in the order in which the correct answers are examined, the first prize to the first correct answer opened, the second prize to the second correct answer, and so on until all twelve prizes have been awarded.

All answers sent to me placed together, and after the contest closes will be opened and examined at hazard. This is done to give of town contestants an equal chance with those living in the city.

The prizes will be awarded in the order in which the correct answers are examined, the first prize to the first correct answer opened, the second prize to the second correct answer, and so on until all twelve prizes have been awarded.

All answers sent to me placed together, and after the contest closes will be opened and examined at hazard. This is done to give of town contestants an equal chance with those living in the city.

The prizes will be awarded in the order in which the correct answers are examined, the first prize to the first correct answer opened, the second prize to the second correct answer, and so on until all twelve prizes have been awarded.

All answers sent to me placed together, and after the contest closes will be opened and examined at hazard. This is done to give of town contestants an equal chance with those living in the city.

The prizes will be awarded in the order in which the correct answers are examined, the first prize to the first correct answer opened, the second prize to the second correct answer, and so on until all twelve prizes have been awarded.

All answers sent to me placed together, and after the contest closes will be opened and examined at hazard. This is done to give of town contestants an equal chance with those living in the city.

The prizes will be awarded in the order in which the correct answers are examined, the first prize to the first correct answer opened, the second prize to the second correct answer, and so on until all twelve prizes have been awarded.

All answers sent to me placed together, and after the contest closes will be opened and examined at hazard. This is done to give of town contestants an equal chance with those living in the city.

The prizes will be awarded in the order in which the correct answers are examined, the first prize to the first correct answer opened, the second prize to the second correct answer, and so on until all twelve prizes have been awarded.

All answers sent to me placed together, and after the contest closes will be opened and examined at hazard. This is done to give of town contestants an equal chance with those living in the city.

The prizes will be awarded in the order in which the correct answers are examined, the first prize to the first correct answer opened, the second prize to the second correct answer, and so on until all twelve prizes have been awarded.

All answers sent to me placed together, and after the contest closes will be opened and examined at hazard. This is done to give of town contestants an equal chance with those living in the city.

The prizes will be awarded in the order in which the correct answers are examined, the first prize to the first correct answer opened, the second prize to the second correct answer, and so on until all twelve prizes have been awarded.

All answers sent to me placed together, and after the contest closes will be opened and examined at hazard. This is done to give of town contestants an equal chance with those living in the city.

The prizes will be awarded in the order in which the correct answers are examined, the first prize to the first correct answer opened, the second prize to the second correct answer, and so on until all twelve prizes have been awarded.

All answers sent to me placed together, and after the contest closes will be opened and examined at hazard. This is done to give of town contestants an equal chance with those living in the city.

The prizes will be awarded in the order in which the correct answers are examined, the first prize to the first correct answer opened, the second prize to the second correct answer, and so on until all twelve prizes have been awarded.

All answers sent to me placed together, and after the contest closes will be opened and examined at hazard. This is done to give of town contestants an equal chance with those living in the city.

The prizes will be awarded in the order in which the correct answers are examined, the first prize to the first correct answer opened, the second prize to the second correct answer, and so on until all twelve prizes have been awarded.

All answers sent to me placed together, and after the contest closes will be opened and examined at hazard. This is done to give of town contestants an equal chance with those living in the city.

The prizes will be awarded in the order in which the correct answers are examined, the first prize to the first correct answer opened, the second prize to the second correct answer, and so on until all twelve prizes have been awarded.

All answers sent to me placed together, and after the contest closes will be opened and examined at hazard. This is done to give of town contestants an equal chance with those living in the city.

The prizes will be awarded in the order in which the correct answers are examined, the first prize to the first correct answer opened, the second prize to the second correct answer, and so on until all twelve prizes have been awarded.

All answers sent to me placed together, and after the contest closes will be opened and examined at hazard. This is done to give of town contestants an equal chance with those living in the city.

The prizes will be awarded in the order in which the correct answers are examined, the first prize to the first correct answer opened, the second prize to the second correct answer, and so on until all twelve prizes have been awarded.

All answers sent to me placed together, and after the contest closes will be opened and examined at hazard. This is done to give of town contestants an equal chance with those living in the city.

The prizes will be awarded in the order in which the correct answers are examined, the first prize to the first correct answer opened, the second prize to the second correct answer, and so on until all twelve prizes have been awarded.

All answers sent to me placed together, and after the contest closes will be opened and examined at hazard. This is done to give of town contestants an equal chance with those living in the city.

The prizes will be awarded in the order in which the correct answers are examined, the first prize to the first correct answer opened, the second prize to the second correct answer, and so on until all twelve prizes have been awarded.

All answers sent to me placed together, and after the contest closes will be opened and examined at hazard. This is done to give of town contestants an equal chance with those living in the city.

The prizes will be awarded in the order in which the correct answers are examined, the first prize to the first correct answer opened, the second prize to the second correct answer, and so on until all twelve prizes have been awarded.

All answers sent to me placed together, and after the contest closes will be opened and examined at hazard. This is done to give of town contestants an equal chance with those living in the city.

The prizes will be awarded in the order in which the correct answers are examined, the first prize to the first correct answer opened, the second prize to the second correct answer, and so on until all twelve prizes have been awarded.

## Couples Getting Married

Will Do Well to Call on

"THE ONLY McNICOLLS," FURNITURE, CARPET AND STOVE DEALER.

Best Terms and Lowest Prices in the City

Lace Curtains, Comforts and Blankets at Half Price for Three Weeks.

1015, 1022, 1024 Market St

HAD POST-DISPATCH COUPON

Injured People Receive Benefits Which Come to Hand.

Almost every day during the recent cold spell unfortunate sufferers from broken limbs, caused by falls on the slippery ice covered pavements, have been paid the benefits to which they were entitled owing to the fact that they carried on their person, at the time the accident happened, one of the coupons to be found on the second page of every issue of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. The amount of benefit each sufferer received, owing to his case and forethought in clipping out and filling in these coupons, can hardly be reckoned in dollars and cents, although counted as such represents a goodly sum. The suffering entailed by such mishaps has been greatly lessened, and the consequent inconveniences minimized, to all







## NEARING CRISIS.

Deploable Condition of the National Currency.

THE GOLD STREAM GOING ABOARD ADDS VOLUME TO ITS CURRENT.

How the Banks May Assist the Government in Meeting Demands—The Recent Action of Congress Discouraging to New York Finances—Wall Street Full of Rumors—Looking to the Future.

New York, Feb. 11.—Every patriotic citizen must deplore the present condition of our national currency and must hope devoutly that the scales of ignorance and sudden prejudice may fall from the eyes of our law makers in Washington. There is, nevertheless, reason to believe that the philosophical student of finance in watching the beautifully logical sequence of events. When the Sherman law was passed in 1890 there were a few men whose judgment and experience were great enough to show to them its weak points and what its effects were to be. They were denounced as croakers by the great majority. But it was not very long before there were substantial additions to their ranks, and by the summer of 1891, a year after the passage of the act, thinking men the country over recognized the dangerous features of it. This general recognition was followed by an extreme depression in the security market. Stocks and even gold bonds declined heavily. It was the old story that it is the first scare which frightens. For since that time our financial condition has been growing steadily worse. We have been losing gold faster and faster, until now we have arrived at something very near the limit. The security markets are much higher than they were in the summer of 1891. Now that the situation is thoroughly recognized, it seems to frighten no one. Only the mysterious is capable of producing fear. At the present time the country is watching with equanimity the steady outpour of gold. The basis of our national currency, and the legislators at Washington have shown by their votes that they do not consider any change for the present laws to be demanded.

Up to the present time the expectation of thinking men as to the effects of the Sherman law have been similar, and the facts have borne them out. The various developments have been such as a philosopher might think out in his study, the increase in the production of silver causing lower prices, the inflation of our currency to the extent of redundancy, the steady decline in the rates to abnormal figures, and the steady and constant exportation of gold in large quantities. The philosophers see ahead further exportation of gold until the basis of the Government to redeem its obligations in gold ceases. Then they see a premium on gold, a small one at first, measured by the demands for the metal for export, but they leave out of account, as theorists usually do, the element of human interference with natural laws. In these days, when the government is so much paternalism in government, for government ownership of railroad and other corporations and even of land, for government supervision of railroads, and even of prices of certain products, the element of human interference is by no means to be overlooked. Already it has come into the present situation and has to a slight extent checked the export of natural laws. Some of our city bankers have turned into the subtreasury \$6,000,000 of gold certificates, receiving an equal amount of legal-tenders for the metal for export. They were willing to trust the government to the extent of changing the government's promises to pay, against which specific amounts of gold are stored. The government is aided thereby to the extent of \$6,000,000, but it promises to pay against which specific sums need not be held. Thus it can meet the demands for gold for export to Europe without reducing further the gold in the country. The demand supplied from the gold which is freed by the deposit of the gold certificates by the banks. The banks have applied the gold to the Treasury. But the bankers who have thus come to the relief of the government are too wise to think that what they are doing is anything more than the mildest sort of a pittance.

Remedies of this nature can no more stop the operation of financial laws than a broom can sweep back the Atlantic Ocean. They postpone the inevitable day of reckoning. What is the alternative? It is to have a favorable influence on public confidence. The extent of this influence is not probably very great, however, and it is fully counterbalanced by the fact that the action of the banks has called public attention to the steadily weakening state of our national currency. But the bankers who stand ready to do much more than they have done. The various financial crises through which this country has passed have brought out the fact that the banks of this country may be relied on to take a broad and patriotic view of the situation. At the present time the banks are willing and anxious to lend to the government the sum of \$6,000,000, or \$100,000,000, or whatever sum the exigencies of the situation call for.

There are in this country nearly \$600,000,000 of gold. The United States Treasury holds, according to the statement issued to-day, \$225,000,000. The banks hold \$375,000,000. This great sum is lying idle and the banks, financial institutions and individuals. In addition, nearly \$100,000,000 of gold in the Treasury is really held by the banks. In other words, they hold gold certificates issued against it. Let us then call the gold held by the banks and the Treasury \$600,000,000. This great sum is lying idle and the banks, financial institutions and individuals. In addition, nearly \$100,000,000 of gold in the Treasury is really held by the banks. In other words, they hold gold certificates issued against it. Let us then call the gold held by the banks and the Treasury \$600,000,000.

Local trusts were again firm and in good demand. With the exception of St. Louis, which was steady at 107 bid, 108 asked, all the others were higher. Union, 100, 102 asked; Mississippi, 85, held at 84. Street railroad bonds are quiet but firm. Union Depot 104 1/2, 104 1/4 bid; Union City 104 1/2, 104 1/4 bid; Union City 104 1/2, 104 1/4 bid.

Bank stocks were quiet. Commercial was offered at 27 1/2, with 27 1/2 bid; St. Louis National 12 1/2, 12 1/4 bid; Laclede 12 1/2, 12 1/4 bid; Continental 97 bid, with sellers at 96 1/2.

Mining stocks continue very dull and inactive, with buyers and sellers apart. Adams 80 bid, offered at 110; Hope 55 bid, sellers at 54; Colorado 110 bid, offered at 60 and Granite Mountain 40.

Brewing bonds have had an advance of about 1/2 point since the sale of several purchases were made for parties out of the city. Yesterday's sales were at 104 to 105.

There was some inquiry for street railway stocks which were quiet. The action of the city. Yesterday's sales were at 104 to 105.

Waste Not, Want Not, the old time adage, was all right in those days. Now, if you happen to want, an adage in the ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH will cause you to want more.

does not seem to be a great deal to encourage buyers at the present moment. The situation has made the banks conservative, and rates for time money and commercial paper have risen. Many of the banks are reporting a falling off in earnings, due to increased tonnage, low rates and bad weather. Rumors of impending strikes are filling the air, and seem to justify to some slight extent the recent predictions that the present will be a year of labor trouble. There is some talk also of the possibilities of trouble of cholera next summer, but that is too remote to figure as a factor in the situation.

THE STOCK MARKET.

AN OVERWHELMING SENSE OF UNCERTAINTY OPERATES AGAINST ACTIVITY.

New York, Feb. 11.—The Post's financial article says: "The general conditions governing the stock market are still interpreted as unfavorable, and there is a dearth of bull influences. These conditions are mostly of a monetary nature. The shipments of gold, the increasing frictions of exchange and the meagre supply of commercial bills are all unfavorable factors. This lack of commercial bills has in a measure been offset by the shipment of bonds abroad, but there is a growing uneasiness as to how the adverse action on the silver bill will be viewed abroad. The action of the banks in the matter of offering gold to the sub-treasury still fails to bring relief. As far as their action has affected the stock market it simply served to sound a note of financial alarm, when out-bid buyers promptly withdrew and the trading and professional element took to cover. An overwhelming sense of uncertainty strongly operates against an active market. This was shown in the first hour to-day when the general list ruled weak. During the last hour, however, on the appearance of a favorable bank statement there was a rally and a return to better prices. The market opened at the silver bill, with prices generally unchanged. During the first hour there was little opposition to trade. London was reported as being weaker than here. When the bank statement appeared there was a general rally, and nearly all stocks closed at their highest prices of the day. Manhattan, sugar certificates and distillers certificates, leading. The transactions in Reading were unusually active. American tobacco continued the day by a most spectacular exhibition, opening at 100, falling down to 104, advancing to 112, and closing at 109 1/2. It was an interesting exhibition of what may be accomplished by a manipulative clique.

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

RANGE OF VALUES FOR THE WEEK.

STOCKS.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing.
American Tobacco Co.	112 1/2	113 1/4	112 1/2	109 1/2
Adams Express Co.	104 1/2	105 1/4	104 1/2	104 1/2
Chicago & North Western	104 1/2	105 1/4	104 1/2	104 1/2
Central New Jersey	104 1/2	105 1/4	104 1/2	104 1/2
Consolidated Gas Co.	104 1/2	105 1/4	104 1/2	104 1/2
C. & O. S. S. T. Co.	104 1/2	105 1/4	104 1/2	104 1/2
C. & O. S. S. T. Co.	104 1/2	105 1/4	104 1/2	104 1/2
C. & O. S. S. T. Co.	104 1/2	105 1/4	104 1/2	104 1/2
C. & O. S. S. T. Co.	104 1/2	105 1/4	104 1/2	104 1/2
C. & O. S. S. T. Co.	104 1/2	105 1/4	104 1/2	104 1/2

The Local Situation.

The money market may be considered easy, but there has been a fair demand for loans. Business of all kinds and particularly the general mercantile trade is unusually active for the season of the year. Never before has the distribution of all kinds of merchandise been larger than it has been so far this year, and all the kind of industries are remarkably prosperous. Yet the banks are not so ready to lend as they were a few months ago. It is probably safe to say that business in this country has passed through a period of panic, been carried on more cautiously and with a halfhearted confidence in the future. The confidence of the banks has been shaken, and the confidence of the public in the banks has been shaken. The confidence of the banks has been shaken, and the confidence of the public in the banks has been shaken.

While money is comparatively easy at the banks, rates continue steady, but borrowers have not been able to obtain loans at the inside rates. The range is 10 to 15 per cent on demand loans and 7 to 10 per cent on time loans.

Merchants' Bridge has been active and several shares of changed hands. Yesterday's sales were at 104 to 105.

United Elevator stock continues to grow stronger, with every indication that the majority of the stock is drifting into the hands of parties who have confidence in it. Several transfers were made at 5 1/2, and it could not be had for less than 5 1/2 yesterday.

Local trusts were again firm and in good demand. With the exception of St. Louis, which was steady at 107 bid, 108 asked, all the others were higher. Union, 100, 102 asked; Mississippi, 85, held at 84.

Street railroad bonds are quiet but firm. Union Depot 104 1/2, 104 1/4 bid; Union City 104 1/2, 104 1/4 bid; Union City 104 1/2, 104 1/4 bid.

Bank stocks were quiet. Commercial was offered at 27 1/2, with 27 1/2 bid; St. Louis National 12 1/2, 12 1/4 bid; Laclede 12 1/2, 12 1/4 bid; Continental 97 bid, with sellers at 96 1/2.

Mining stocks continue very dull and inactive, with buyers and sellers apart. Adams 80 bid, offered at 110; Hope 55 bid, sellers at 54; Colorado 110 bid, offered at 60 and Granite Mountain 40.

Brewing bonds have had an advance of about 1/2 point since the sale of several purchases were made for parties out of the city. Yesterday's sales were at 104 to 105.

There was some inquiry for street railway stocks which were quiet. The action of the city. Yesterday's sales were at 104 to 105.

Waste Not, Want Not, the old time adage, was all right in those days. Now, if you happen to want, an adage in the ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH will cause you to want more.

## ST. LOUIS TRADE.

A Splendid Showing Made for the Year 1892.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

An Increase in Nearly Every Branch of Industry—Remarkable Growth in Manufacture and Commerce, Tobacco, Beer, Boots and Shoes, Wagons, Lumber and Other Articles.

The annual report of the Merchants' Exchange has been compiled by Secretary Geo. H. Morgan, and will soon be ready for publication. The following statistics are extracted from the advance sheets. The increase in capital invested in manufacturing industries of the city is shown at the rate of nearly 10 per cent a year in the census decade ending with 1890, and it is gratifying to learn from statistics and unimpaired reports that can be relied on, that this percentage rate of growth shows no sign of falling off in the first two years of the current decade. Few industries have shown an increase less than 8 per cent, while many exceed it several leading ones showing 10 to 15 per cent. St. Louis now stands as the fifth manufacturing city of the United States—New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Brooklyn alone ranking above it. The census of 1890 shows that the value of the manufactured product between 1890 and 1880, according to the late census, was for New York, 65.20 per cent; for Philadelphia, 72 per cent; for Chicago, 149 per cent; for Cincinnati, 67.18 per cent; for Baltimore, 5.19 per cent, and for St. Louis, 100 per cent. The increase for St. Louis is greater than for either of the other cities named except Chicago. The increase in the amount of capital invested in manufacturing in the same decade was for New York, 97.37 per cent; for Chicago, 51.88 per cent; for Philadelphia, 91.25 per cent; for Baltimore, 24.49 per cent; for Cincinnati, 70.70 per cent, and for St. Louis, 190 per cent. The increase also being greater for St. Louis than for either of the other cities named except Chicago.

Its capital invested in manufacturing increased from \$50,383,886 in 1880 to \$140,778,892 in 1890; the number of establishments from 7,304 to 10,400; the number of employees from 41,626 to 86,610; the aggregate wages paid from \$17,745,533 to \$38,185,342; the cost of materials used from \$75,879,867 to \$122,000,000, and the value of the product from \$114,888,476 to \$228,714,517, and on a very conservative estimate the product of 1892 was at least \$270,000,000.

St. Louis stood fourth in the per capita value of manufactures in 1890 and this, although it is farther from the coast than any other city, has heretofore been regarded as the industrial center of the country.

OTHER INDUSTRIES. When it is stated that the annual output of bricks in the city and its immediate vicinity is 300,000,000, worth \$1,100,000 a year, some idea may be formed of the importance of this local industry.

The sales of sewer pipe show an increase of about 15 per cent over 1891. The whole output from all the factories located here is estimated at about 40,000 tons annually. This material is shipped chiefly throughout the Middle States, the South and Northwest, with scattering sales in New England and on the Pacific Coast. The same is true of the other products of the city. The value of the year's shipments were made to Cuba and Guatemala.

The receipts of lumber for the year were 62,121 car loads—745,000 feet—by rail and 115,691,163 feet by river, and 7,853,890 feet of lumber, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1892 were 68,345,163 feet of lumber, an increase of 15,542,163 feet over those of 1891, and 202,193,401 feet over 1890. The shipments were 64,105 car loads, valued at \$1,100,000.

The whole product of manufactured tobacco in the United States in 1892 was 2,302,573 pounds, of which St. Louis produced 215,375 pounds, or nearly 10 per cent of the total. The receipts of tobacco for the calendar year, 1892, was 215,375 pounds, of which St. Louis produced 215,375 pounds, or nearly 10 per cent of the total. The receipts of tobacco for the calendar year, 1892, was 215,375 pounds, of which St. Louis produced 215,375 pounds, or nearly 10 per cent of the total.

The receipts of soap and candles in 1892 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1891 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1890 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000.

The receipts of soap and candles in 1892 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1891 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1890 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000.

The receipts of soap and candles in 1892 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1891 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1890 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000.

The receipts of soap and candles in 1892 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1891 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1890 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000.

The receipts of soap and candles in 1892 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1891 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1890 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000.

The receipts of soap and candles in 1892 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1891 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1890 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000.

The receipts of soap and candles in 1892 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1891 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1890 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000.

The receipts of soap and candles in 1892 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1891 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1890 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000.

The receipts of soap and candles in 1892 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1891 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1890 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000.

The receipts of soap and candles in 1892 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1891 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1890 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000.

The receipts of soap and candles in 1892 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1891 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1890 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000.

The receipts of soap and candles in 1892 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1891 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1890 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000.

The receipts of soap and candles in 1892 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1891 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1890 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000.

The receipts of soap and candles in 1892 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1891 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000. The receipts of 1890 were 1,100,000 pounds, valued at \$1,100,000.

JULIUS S. WALSH, President.

JOHN D. PERCY, First Vice-Pres.

JOHN SCULLIN, Second Vice-Pres.

BENCK JONES, Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY

Capital, \$1,500,000.00

DIRECTORS.

THOS. H. WEST, President.

JOHN T. DAVIS, 1st Vice-President.

JOHN A. SCUDDER, 2d Vice-President.

JOHN D. PILLEY, Secretary.

A. C. STEWART, Counsel.

Transacts a General Trust Co. Business.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, etc.

Becomes Surety on Court Bonds. Solicits Current Accounts.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Pays 4 Per Cent Interest on Savings Deposits

Open daily to a. m. to 3 p. m. On Mondays also from 5 p. m. to 7:30 p. m. to receive savings deposits.

ST. LOUIS LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.

CAPITAL STOCK \$5,000,000

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

WM. H. MAYO, President. B. F. SMALL, Secretary. HIRSH J. GROVER, Cash. A. H. J. B. PARKER, Vice Pres. CHAS. B. WALKER, Treas. W. J. JONES, AUGUST GRIENER, Title Ex.

Certificates of Deposit stock issued for \$50 and upwards, bearing 4 per cent interest per annum, payable semi-annually.

Installment stock \$50 per share, monthly payments \$2.50. Guaranteed to mature in 18 months.

All investments secured by first mortgages on improved real estate.

For further information call on address B. F. SMALL, Secretary, No. 8 North Eighth st. St. Louis, Mo.

Capital and Surplus \$3,000,000.00

Principal Offices, N. W. COR. 4th and LOUGST.

Title Department, 615 Chestnut St.

Investigates and Guarantees Titles to Real Estate.

Acts as Administrator, Guardian, Curator, Trustee, etc.

Pays Liberal Interest on Deposits.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE GREAT CARBONATE CAMP.

The Marian Mining Co. to Resume Work.

Work on the Mikado—Drifting in the Pawlows—Increased Activity in Gold Mining—A Large Electric Plant.

LEADVILLE, Feb. 11.—Some time ago there was under discussion among the mine men here in conjunction with Eastern property holders here an important deal, with reference to the resumption of work on the property of the Marian Mining Co. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

Your correspondent, however, that have been here in conjunction with Eastern property holders here an important deal, with reference to the resumption of work on the property of the Marian Mining Co. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.

The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway. The deal was discussed last year, but with little headway.











**Hacking Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy,  
and Inflammation relieved in one  
minute by the Cuticura Anti-  
Cataract. Nothing like it for Weak Lungs.**







Miss Branch, assisted by Mrs. Eugene Rockmeyer, gave a large reception on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Paschall Carr held the last of her series of receptions on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Max Kotany gave an elegant dinner to a party of friends on Thursday evening at the St. Louis Club.

Mrs. James D. Lucas gave a beautiful birthday dinner on Thursday evening in compliment to her daughter, Miss Emilie Lucas,

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Aderton of Alabama is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. Wm. Conrad of St. Louis. Mrs. Blanchard and daughter, Miss Grace, of Greenville, Ill., are spending the rest of the winter in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cook of Grattan street are entertaining their daughter and her littlchild from Omaha, Neb.

Mrs. Frank Obeare is entertaining her sister, Miss Davidson, of Jefferson City.

Miss Joann Parker, accompanied by her cousin, Mrs. Hopkins, has gone to Boston. Miss Bessie Ryder, who has been visiting Miss Isabel King, has returned to her home at Wichita, Kan. Miss Belle Stone, after a visit to her relatives at Kirkwood, has returned to her home in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Todd of Texarkana, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Teas-

Mr. George Prussing of Chicago will spend several days this week in the city. He will come down to attend the Builders' Convention.

Mrs. Dr. Messing has moved to her new home, No. 449 Delmar avenue, where she will be pleased to receive her friends on Fridays.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Warren gave a box

man; and with her attended the charity ball. She has now gone with friends to New Orleans for the carnival.

Miss Sadie Brank, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Brank of the Central Presbyterian Church, will be married March 9 to Rev. Thomas Cummins, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Henderson, Ky. Rev. Hugh Richardson of Vicksburg, Miss., and Rev. James Caldwell of Louisville, Ky., will be the groom's attendants.

Circular. Some women have these made to order, when they are lavishly adorned and incrustated with precious stones. They are frequently carried in traveling, when they are intended as weapons of defense. They are preferred to revolvers, which are likely to go off summarily and in the wrong direction.

Go to the Crescent Candy Co. for fine confections. 313 Olive street.

LADIES WITH SMALL CAPITAL wishing profitable and legitimate business, call or address MRS. M. BISHA, room 40, Mornand & Jackson building, corner Broadway and Locust st., St. Louis, Mo.

Louis, Mo. Remember the address.

LOUIS, MO. (AP) — The police







## ST. VALENTINE'S DAY

A SENTIMENTAL MAN'S COMMENTS ON THE NEW CARDS.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Tuesday next, the 14th of February, will be St. Valentine's Day. To the ordinary maiden with meek brown eyes and her young man whose thoughts have lightly turned towards the study and contemplation of those eyes, or the ordinary boy who has a grudge or is solely on mischief bent, this is no news.

They have seen the glided messenger of love fluttering in the shop windows for the past fortnight and already fortified themselves for the eventful day.

To the ordinary man of business, though, the legend of St. Valentine's Day is a myth and the old custom of remembering friends, relatives or sweethearts on that day a nuisance.

As it is impossible, however, to eradicate sentiment from the human heart, so it will be impossible to forget the days in the year's calendar on which custom holds that sentiment should be given full sway.

Many fathers and mothers of the present time cannot but recall the happy days of their first love when it was not only customary to send them sentimental valentines, but also to see that a bouquet or basket of flowers accompanied it, if the purse of the sender could stand the strain.

And so, notwithstanding the custom has somewhat died out with the present generation, it is safe to predict that the postal clerks throughout the country will realize on Tuesday next that there still are a considerable number of people left who are mindful of the fact that it is St. Valentine's day.

In late years attempt to have been made to improve upon the old-fashioned valentines with their glittering gilt and tinsel. Handsome and elaborately gotten up sachets, mouchoirs, cases, glove boxes and the like, have been substituted, so that one might present something useful as well as beautiful and ornamental. But with all these innovations the dealers say that the old-time lace specimens still hold their own remarkably well and are as popular as ever. Some of the handsomest of these can now be purchased for 50 cents, where formerly they brought as much as \$3 and \$4 apiece. They make a very pretty showing and for the children are considered more suitable in every way than the more expensive modern ones.

Celluloid has been used very extensively this year in making some of the more delicate specimens, and as it affords an excellent surface for hand painting, the artistic effects reached in many of the designs, are of a high order.

Some of the novelties of the season are in this shape of rough, tinted card boards about the size of a postal card, on which are inscribed various sentiments something after the style of the "missing word" sentences. On these, however, the missing word is supplied by the insertion in the proper place of a piece of wood, a match, a feather, a blot of ink, etc.

For instance some of them read like this: "Dear friend, do not (blot) me from your memory."

"From a friend who will stick closer to you than (glue)."

"Let us strike a (match)."

"As (wood) is consumed by fire, so my heart burns for thee and thy love."

"Your presence makes my heart light as a (feather)."

And so on through dozens of different specimens. One particularly bright and pretty valentine after this style, which an Olive street dealer says is quite popular and sells readily for 50 cents, is a small match safe made of two folds of pieces of celluloid, attached to a card to be hung on the wall, all of which is handsomely decorated with hand paintings.

The sentiment inscribed above the receiver is: "You will find your match in me."

Another is a miniature beveled plate mirror, inclosed in folds of card-board, with an inscription on the cover, "Look within and you will see my valentine."

Then again there are two hearts overlapping each other, with a dozen other back of them, each hand-painted and containing an appropriate sentiment.

There is one called the "Spider and Fly" valentine, which is somewhat unique in design. It is a small folio of card-board, with a circle cut in the front, through which is woven a spider's web in green silk, through which is discerned a parlor painted on the inner leaf. The verses accompanying it are entitled "Fly! People are waiting to see you."

"Will you walk into my parlor?" said the spider to the fly.

"Well, hardly," said the insect, as he winked the other eye.

"Your parlor has an entrance, but of exits it is shy."

So I'll stay outside in safety and remain a little fly."

"The spider considers you a very fly valentine."

Another pretty design is a fan composed of four pear-shaped leaves, handsomely and artistically decorated with figures and flowers, on each of which is inscribed a sentiment as follows:

"Dawn, like an angel bright, Put all thy cares to flight."

"Noon, with a golden glow, Shines on the way you go."

"Sunset and silver gleams, Waft thee its sweetest dreams."

"Twilight, with dusky wings, Sweet thoughts and dreams brings."

There was another dainty card which was more striking for the way in which it reached the point than for the beauty and correctness of the verse. It read: "I hope this card may prove a messenger of love."

"Sweet Little Daisies" was the title of one for the little folks. It represents twelve little cherub faces in wreaths of daisies, and the verses appended read as follows:

Sweet little faces, I send them to you, Bright with the sunlight and fresh with the dew; Cheeks like June roses; soft, blushing and bright, Blooming together, roses attached and snow white. Eyes of forget-me-nots, eyes hazel brown, Sweetest of any in village or town.

One entitled "My Own Valentine," represents four little plumes fresh from the cotton fields of the south and united after the style of the Siamese twins.

Then there are bunches of celluloid hearts artistically decorated, pendant from a larger one by means of variegated ribbons.

There are horsehoes, bells, flowers and small books of every description, and all of these range in price from 1 cent to \$4 and one must be over particular not to find something to suit one's fancy.

For the small boy who wants a caricature for fun there are hundreds of different varieties, with verses attached, which are simple, mild and idiotic, as well as gross and scurrilous.

St. Valentine's Day is a popular subject with the writers of humorous verse and the following selections from the numbers of the comic papers are interesting as showing the humor of the muse at this season:

## A VALENTINE QUEST.

From Life.

"Wondered by the snowy path, On Valentine's best day, I braved the cold to deliver wash And nearly lost my way."

"Reached the gates of Arendelle, And found the king and queen, And saw the massive arching free From brook to mountain side."

"The happy regions of the god, Cast over me a spell, Till Cupid with an arrow sped, And I was smitten well."

"I came," I faltered, "on a quest Of good St. Valentine, I seek the man who has the best To ask her to be mine."

"You," answered Cupid, with a smile; "Well, you," said he, "are not so old. And as he shut me from the crowd, I read in misery No comic Valentines allowed To enter Arendelle."

## FOR POLLY.

From Puck.

"I like to write a valentine With dinkie words and metre, To turn her head like red hot wire, And make her errand fonder, No feathery should I greet her!"

But cynical experience— Life's peevish old professor— Has long since taught me better sense, Pegasus shies at her defense— A lady's heart— and bless her!"

Uplies—and this is woman's say, Dealer in balm and spices— Unless she liked him any way, She'd have him waltz the day, Where halting Jones smiles!"

So, what odds if my lines are rough, When Polly reads the tinkling stuff, And—hide the rough one in her muff! So that's the kiss! I, and her JOSEPH ARTHUR POSTER.

## ST. VALENTINE OF TO-DAY.

From Judge.

"He comes no more with tender verse (In paper) of halting rhyme, Tell me of Cupid's buzzards, Much intermixed with hearts and arts, As in old time."

Ah, so. He comes with postman's knock; He renders cheese-books and such things; Woes her with sighs of oaf and pelf; Urges his most—not himself, Sends not bad rhymes, but diamond rings. EDWARD REARD.

## THE POET'S VALENTINE.

From Judge.

"The time I knelt before her shrine In thrall she held this heart of mine, And well I loved my jailer; But now the only valentine I get is from my tailor."

## THE SENSE OF IT.

From Puck.

"The good Saint, with his mighty swar, Has power from our faults to free us; For it is only on this day We see ourselves as others see us."

## GLASS EYES.

How They Are Made and the Trouble With Them.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

By far the greater number of glass eyes used in this country are of foreign manufacture. It is a singular fact, but one which no dealer will dispute, that artificial eyes of American make are not equal to those imported. The exact reason why this should be so is perhaps hard to find, but the prevailing impression appears to be that a workman possessing the requisite skill for successfully painting and making glass eyes finds other and more profitable fields open for the exercise of his talents.

Whether this be the true reason or not, it is more than probable that unfortunates doomed to see their way through life handicapped by a glass eye will willingly pay the 90 per cent tariff at present levied upon the more satisfactory imported article.

New York Cincinnati and Philadelphia supply nearly all the glass eyes of American make. The persons engaged in their manufacture are for the most part foreigners, who have mastered the art in Europe, and who are too conservative to foster the trade they have profited by for many years.

The principal defect appears to be an inability to supply the immense variety of shapes and colors required to make up a good stock from which to select. Braces and Paris together supply about one-half of the total number of eyes used, while Venice and Berlin also furnish a large number of the eyes.

The numbers which they have profited by for many years. The principal defect appears to be an inability to supply the immense variety of shapes and colors required to make up a good stock from which to select. Braces and Paris together supply about one-half of the total number of eyes used, while Venice and Berlin also furnish a large number of the eyes.

To begin with, the glass is first blown into a circular or elliptical shape as desired. Opaque glass, in shades varying from a pure white to a bluish or a yellowish tinged white, is used for this purpose. A light bluish base for the coloring matter is then burned in, upon which the painted first and last the eye, in the colors desired. Next come the marble veins to be burned in, and the eye is then painted to give the finish to the eye, after which it is cut and shaped according to the design required, and is then ready for the market.

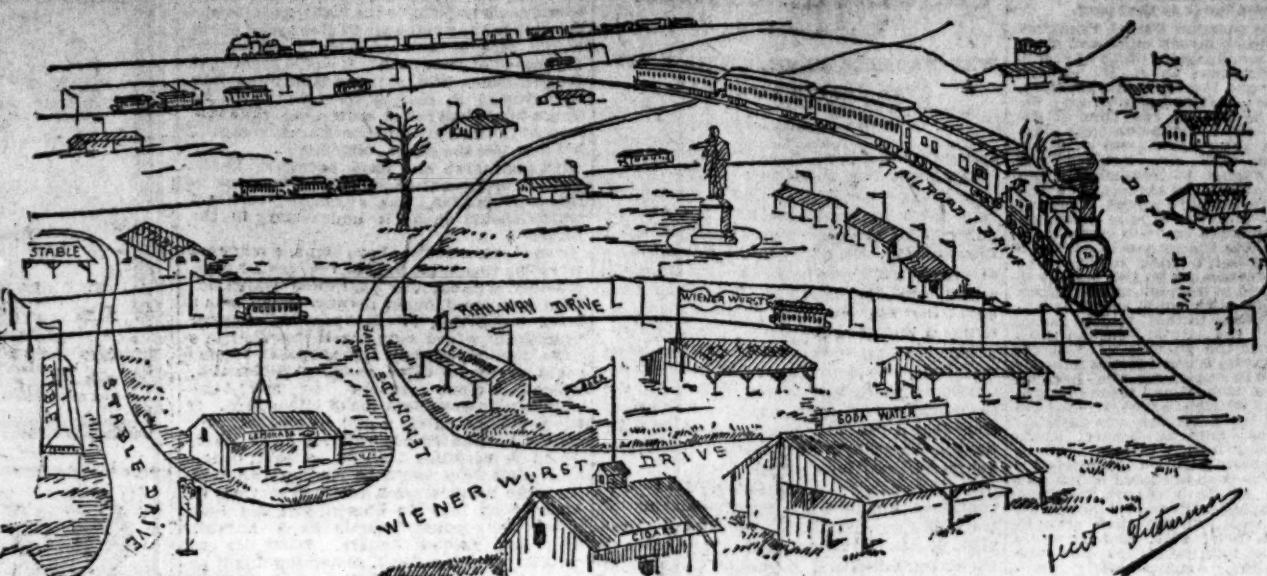
As no two pairs of eyes are said to be of exactly the same color, a large variety of shades are required, in addition to this an almost equally large number of shapes have to be made to insure a perfect fit. The shaping is to a great extent done at random, as in this manner a much greater variety is secured. The colors used are all of the brown, green or blue or mixtures of these.

Many people are unaware of the fact that for an eye is removed a stamp as it is in the socket. It is only in rare cases that the aperture is left entirely vacant. Over this stump the artificial eye is placed, and if a good fit is secured it will move in unison with the natural member. The prevailing idea that a glass eye remains stationary in the socket is an entirely erroneous one, as this is not the case unless an imperfect shape has been selected. Custom-made eyes would perhaps raise a smile of incredulity to most persons, but they are by no means uncommon, since they are frequently made to the order of individuals who wish to secure an absolutely accurate match combined with a perfect fit. One prominent St. Louis oculist has a large collection of these eyes, and he is able to select a celebrated manufacturer, where the eyes are made to order, and the remaining well member. Glass eyes are also made for animals, and strange as this fact must appear, the demand for them is much larger than most people would imagine. Horses and dogs are most frequently the patients, and are generally valuable animals or pets, who have lost the use of an eye through accident or old age.

Owners are anxious to the expedient of replacing the member with an artificial eye to hide the defect. They say the horse can't tell the difference. Eyes are also made for cats, but such are said to be very hard to match and are not so common.

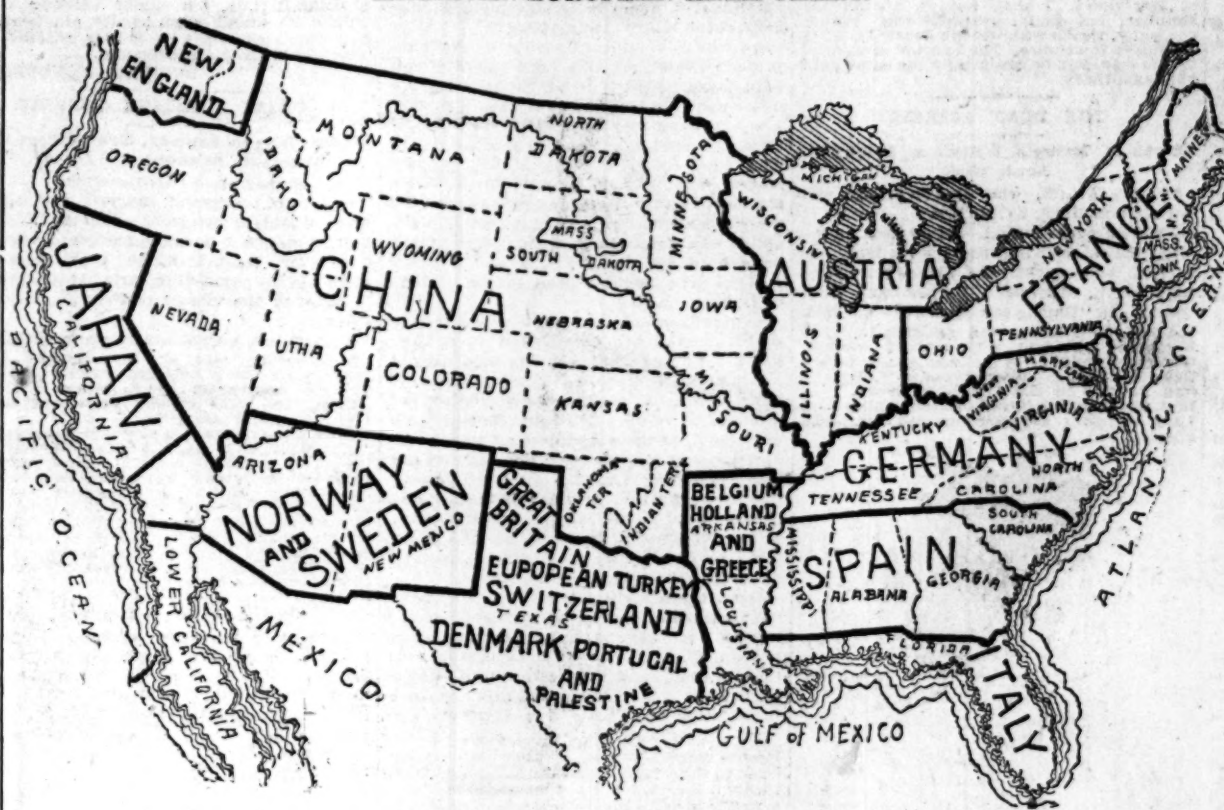
The man with the glass eye is supposed to be distinctly the property of the funny man, who considers him the legitimate butt for many jokes. The trouble the man with the fixed glass eye had with the street-car conductor, who imagined he was signaling him to stop the car at every crossing, is a matter of history. Undoubtedly people afflicted in this manner are the innocent cause of many incidents. All feel deep pity for the man whose sweetheart passed him on his blind side and who lost her as a consequence of his failure to see and recognize her. Not

## FOREST PARK AS IT WILL LOOK IN FIVE YEARS.



[The Municipal Assembly has admitted to the park one restaurant, one saloon, two stables, two ice cream and candy stands, one horse shed, one railroad, four street railroads with depots, and is now considering proposition to permit a double track belt line around the park.]

## AMERICAN-EUROPEAN AREA CHART.



[In view of the proposed annexation of Hawaii, the following chart of the area of America compared with the countries of Europe and China and Japan is interesting.]

very long ago a resident of St. Louis who had lost one eye, was employed in one of the Government departments at Washington. This individual was excessively fond of the cup that cheers and inebriates, and regularly on pay day he would imbibe much more whiskey than was good for him and, as a consequence, would just as regularly lose his artificial eye. This natural member was a small, deeply set, piercing black eye, and the optician with whom he used to trade generally ordered them in dozen lots from Baltimore. One one occasion he allowed his streak to run completely out, and the only eye to be found that would fit the socket was a large, placid, blue eye, very different from the natural one. The impression the gentleman in question created by appearing in public with these strangely assorted optics can be better imagined than described.

## A Stomach Cleaner.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

One of the most remarkable medical or surgical instruments of the "good old days" of which our grandmothers speak, was the stomach brush, used for cleaning and scrubbing out an overloaded stomach. It was made of fine goat's hair, three or four inches long, and fastened to a stick of silver wire wrapped with silk.

The stomach brush was an Italian invention, and in use in some parts of Europe as late as the beginning of the present century.

Issues on getting Dr. ENZO SANDRA's Seltzer or Ginger Ale, which is pure and wholesome. It improves the flavor of your liquor while the cheap stuff some dealers try to pass on you, spoils your drink.

## Character and Laughter.

One's character is often determined by the manner in which he laughs, says an Italian philosopher, and the particular vowel sound used in laughing. A facetious wag has made the following observations on the matter:

People who say "Ha, ha, ha" are generally upright, sincere and festive, and sometimes have a changeable character and a contrary mental disposition.

Those who say "He, he, he" are in general cold-blooded and heartless, and are inclined to be cruel and malicious.

"He, he, he" belongs to children, open-hearted persons, the good, the timid and the irresolute.

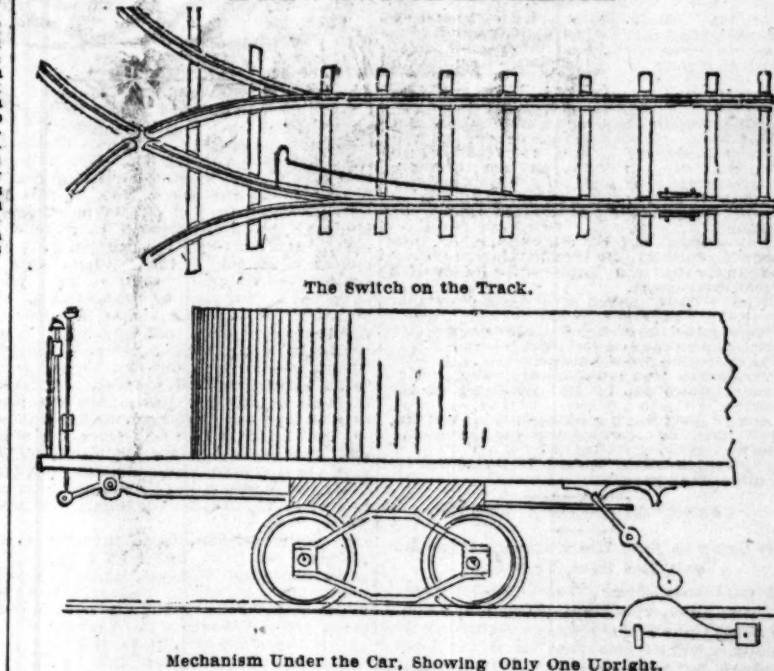
"Ho, ho, ho" is a proof of bravery and nobility. Beware of the man who laughs "Hoo, hoo, hoo," for he is inhuman.



Missouri Geological Building at the World's Fair.

The Missouri geological display has been assigned one of the most prominent locations in the Mines and Mining Building of the Columbian Exposition. Every effort is making to prepare and install the Missouri exhibit in such a way that it will be a lasting credit to the State. The geological resources of the State are unequalled by those of any other and it is fitting that they should be shown to their best possible advantage. The accompanying cut represents the interior view of the inclosure of the exhibit. The handsome central entrance and colonnade along the sides are to be composed largely of Missouri building materials. The base is of granite from southeastern Missouri, the wall

## A NEW SWITCH APPLIANCE.



The Switch on the Track.

Mechanism Under the Car, Showing Only One Upright.

Mr. Francis C. Mudd has invented a switch which may settle for the future all questions about strikes in this particular department of the railroad service by doing away with switchmen. The movable section of the track is an ordinary switch to which is attached a rod connecting with a crank on the lower end of each. Slits in the ends of the bars receive or release the crane end of a rod running down through the floor. To the upper end a handle is attached. When the handle is turned it raises one of the uprights and lowers the other. Turning it in the opposite direction, of course, reverses the motion. When the upright is down it will strike one of the plates on the bar beneath and, by turning it, throw the switch, thus operating all the switches from the cars or engines.

## DINING WITH THE DEAD.

Queer Feasts Contrived to Honor an Insane Duke's Fancy.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Duke Henry Julius of Bourbon who was appointed Governor of Burgundy by King Louis XIV. of France was seized with a singular fancy during the last year of his life. He imagined himself dead, and refused to eat or drink on the ground that dead men had no further need of food. This habit he lived in the city. He told his friends conceived the singular idea of arranging banquets for the dead. Those who were invited to dine with him were to be dressed in the costume of the dead, and to be seated at a table with him. It was a singular sight to see the Duke, who was also no longer among the living.

The Duke was at first greatly perplexed by this turn of affairs, but accepted the invitation. He liked the fact so well, that he himself invited a number of dead persons of his acquaintance to banquet with him. It was a singular sight to see the Duke, who was also no longer among the living.

There is only one happiness—out; one sorrow—work; one enjoyment—the beautiful. [The Queen of Roumania.]

The greatest fault of a diplomat is to write too much.—Cardinal Consolvi.

Beauty is a short-lived tyrant.

Friendliness is the soul of two bodies.

Try to be in reality as you wish to appear. The heart never becomes wrinkled.

## FOR LITTLE FOLK.

INTERESTING STORIES AND JINGLES.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

It may be very easy but I don't think it's very nice to talk about the bad things, rather than the good things, that people do. Because, after all, while we are building—building structures out of our thoughts and opinions, and in those structures we are apt to dwell. So, if we go on building edifices out of all the evil we see or think, we see pretty soon this thing will happen to us. We will find ourselves all shut up in a gloomy place, living in darkness without any windows to look out of and see the good things going on in the world. For, as like attracts like, when people know we entertain bad opinions they are going to bring every bad opinion they have our way and leave them with us, while people with good opinions will all go the other way. However, we cannot help it this time, for it is that Panama trouble again that is stirring France, and we cannot avoid seeing it.

You have heard of the Eiffel Tower there in Paris—the loftiest monument in the world. It is 961 feet high, while the Washington Column at Washington, is 555 feet, the lower of Ulm Cathedral 528 feet, of Cologne 511 feet, of Rouen 422 feet. The great pyramid is 449 feet high and St. Paul's, in London, 404 feet. To build so high a tower requires great skill and knowledge in an engineer, and Eiffel's name was known everywhere. It is this same man who has been sentenced to prison for two years for taking for himself some of the money subscribed by the French people for the building of the Panama Canal. And Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, who built the famous Suez Canal, which runs by the land of the pyramids, has been sentenced to prison for the same offense. Besides him there are statesmen and journalists, some of the best

two towers on a store and he remained there those and went that way and then everything seemed strange. He had gone too far, so he turned back, and finally got to his own door. "With nobody to take care of me," as he kept saying over and over to himself, "if he had not been taking care of himself all the time! He had power of observation, you see."

Now here is the story of the dog. He lived in Virginia and loved to go to church. Every Sunday morning, and every Thursday evening. But by and by his master feared the congregation might be annoyed and so he said one Sunday night to his wife, "Max must not go again. We'll have to lock him up next time." On Wednesday the Presbyterian had church, the bells rang before service to give people time to come. Max paid no attention, but hung around the house as usual. But when the bells for the Episcopal Church rang on Thursday night Max had disappeared and the husband and wife had to go without finding him and locking him up. But Max! Where do you suppose he had gone? Straight to church by himself and wagging his tail when his master and mistress came in! And his master said afterwards that if he was such a good Episcopalian as to know his own church bell when it rang he thought he ought to be allowed to go to church and so Max always went.

I know this story is true because my mother told me. And the other story about the boy is true, because I know he took care of himself and helped to try and find him.

LILLIE HAMILTON FRENCH.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.

Jingle.

I have four splendid friends, mamma, Then cook—dear Mary Ann— And after that comes my papa, And next our hired man.



# ISLES OF HAWAII.

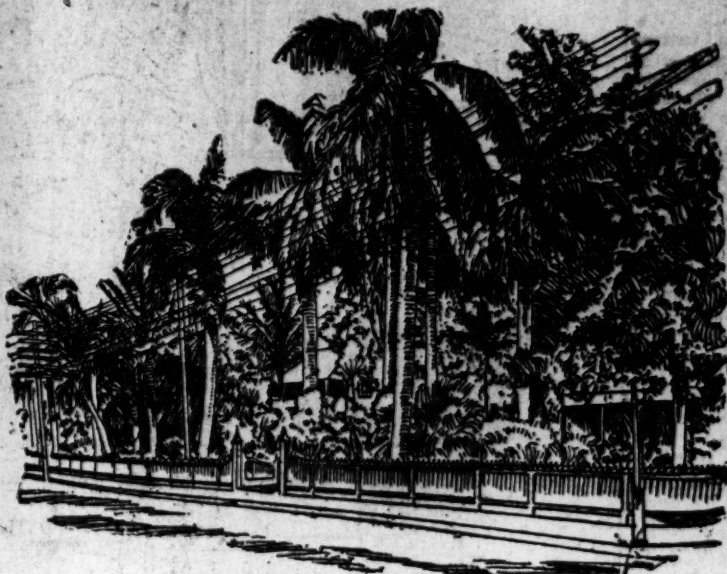
Interesting Spots on the Island Now Under the Protectorate of the United States. Illustrated for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.



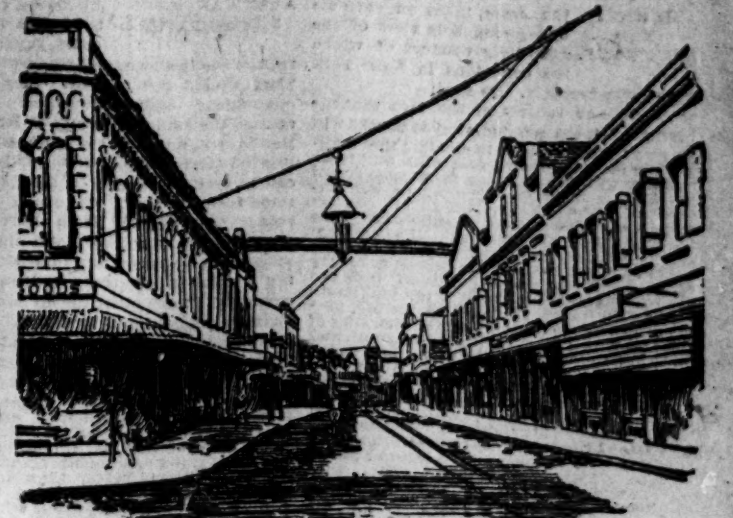
Her Majesty at Waipio.



Palms Near the King's Hospital.



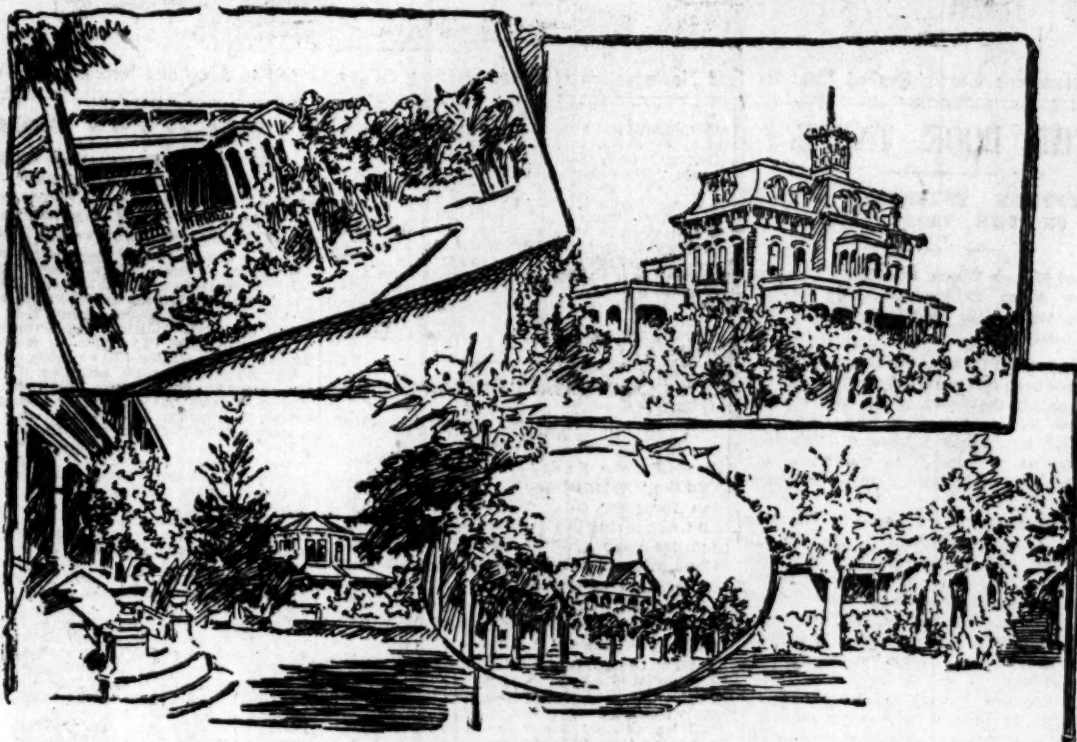
The United States Legation, Honolulu.



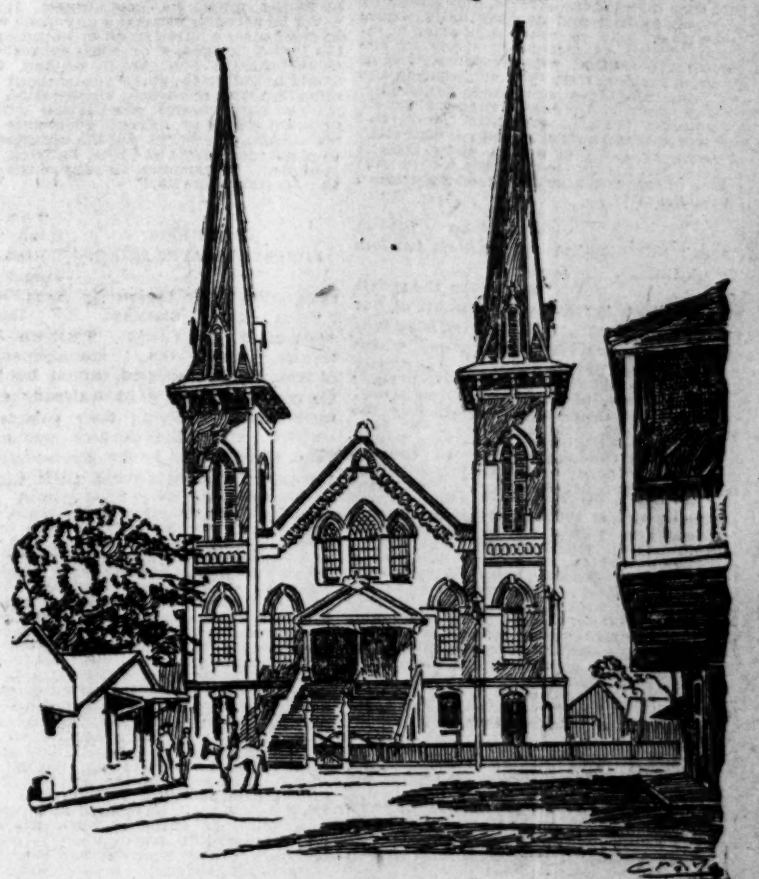
Fort Street, Looking South.



Queen Lilioukalani's Palace.



Some Houses at Honolulu.



Kamakaupili Church.



The New Palace.



Hawaiian Hotel.



A House Yard at Honolulu.



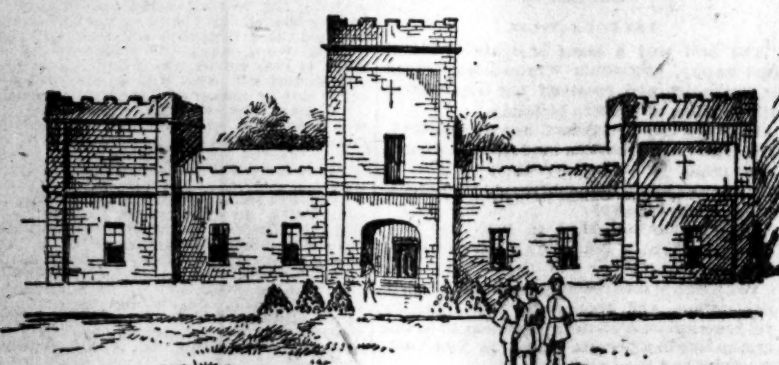
Prison, Now Under Control of the Provisional Government.



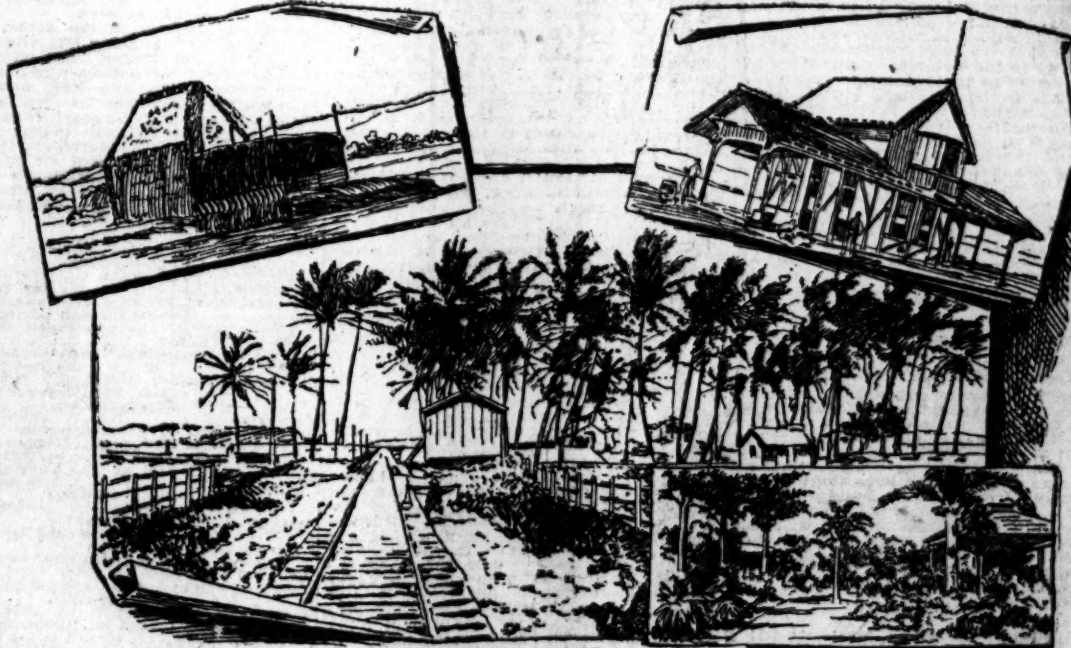
The Government Building. (Aliuolani Hall.)



Central Honolulu.



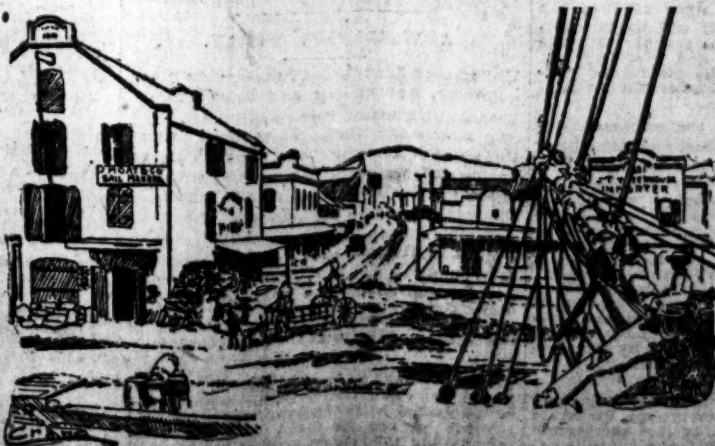
Barracks at Honolulu, Now in Possession of Provisional Government.



Along the Line of the Oahu Railway, Hawaii.



The Hula-Hula Dance.



Nunanu Street.



King Street, Looking East.











KANSAS WAILS.

A TOPEKA HUSBAND ON THE EFFECT OF WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

The letter which follows was received by a well known gentleman in St. Louis from a married friend in Topeka, Kan., who amid all his woes and sorrows has not had his sense of humor crushed out of him. It ought to be unnecessary to say that the names in the address and signature have been changed with a view to shielding the man who so humorously paints the pictures of his woes, from further troubles. The letter was illustrated by the Post-Dispatch.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 8, 1893.

My Dear Old Jack:  
I want to make my domicile in the State of Missouri, and I am going to move heaven, earth and my wife to accomplish it if you send me a favorable reply to the following two questions: 1. Has woman the right of suffrage in your State? 2. If not, is there any prospect of a law being enacted conferring that precious boon on the female sex? If



The Club in Session.

The first question is answered in the affirmative, that settles it—I don't come to Missouri.

"As to the second—If there is no immediate prospect, say for four years, I will hasten to make my abode among your people, for, to be honest with you, I long for a respite—a surcease from the mental strain to which I have lately been subjected.

"You knew me as a boy budding into manhood; knew that I was proud, high-spirited and ambitious—one who sought rather to rule his companions than be ruled by them; but you do not know me as a married man, a man of family. If you did you would not wonder why I am so tired of living in Kansas and want to move into Missouri.

"I have no reason to believe as yet that marriage is a failure, but I most emphatically state that female suffrage is and always will be. But let me keep cool, or I will finish this letter. Women in the State of Kansas have a right to vote. That is all well enough, and I would interpose no objection on that score if they would only vote and do nothing but vote just as their sweet judgments dictate.

"But where is the woman who can do this? If she lives in the State of Kansas I have not seen her or heard of her.

"My wife, unfortunately, has plenty of spare time on her hands, and as she has an idea that she was born to be a politician and sway the destinies of the world, she has two children, she improves each shining hour during the day, and patiently awaits for my return in the evening to demonstrate to me what she has accomplished.

"Our supper table is a political club, of



The Committee Reports.

which she is the President and ruling spirit and of which I am a member.

"At a meeting of the club held just prior to the last meeting of the Legislature, a resolution was unanimously passed endorsing Mrs. Mary Lease for the United States Senate. There was a mild objection made at first by one member of the club, whose name I do not remember, but after a short and spirited debate in which the president was prominently conspicuous, the member making the objection faintly intimated that he would acquiesce in the resolution if the president would order the debate closed.

"After a few closing remarks by the president, in which the obstinacy of some men, who are always objecting without any cause whatever, was denounced upon the resolution was announced passed.

"The president then looked at me and said that a motion was in order for a special committee to be appointed to await on members of the Legislature and inform them of the resolution passed by the club.

"I made the motion, and it was unanimously adopted.

"A committee of one was appointed, and through parliamentary courtesy I was made Chairman. The president then instructed the committee as follows:

"Now, my dear, you have before you the greatest opportunity of your life—if you only use a little judgment and diplomacy you can erect for yourself a monument more durable than brass (she had been reading a translation of Horace); you will become the champion of woman's rights in the State of Kansas. You will be the pride of your wife and children, whereas at present I think you are somewhat of a nonentity in the social and political environment.

"The president here took a sip of tea, and I arose from my chair.



Working a Member.

Don't be in a hurry, my dear. I know you are eager to materialize our plans, but you know better than I do that the members of the Legislature are beginning to assemble; there are a great number of them in Topeka already. I want you to go out to-night and meet as many of them as you can. Keep a cool head. You know I must go to the regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. You can accompany me there and then call for me again about 10:30 o'clock. Think of the glory of being the man who was mainly instrumental in placing the first woman in a chair on the door of the United States Senate. Think of this. Keep a cool head, and not only your wife, but every sensible woman in the world will admire you and cheer your praises.

"I came near fainting at all this, but at

WHO BUT MUST LAUGH?

FUN AT A GLANCE.

HOW RASTUS FOOLED THE OLD LADY AND HER TURKEY.



"Rastus—'Ef dat turkey 's as hungry fo' bread 's I is fo' him I'll git him."



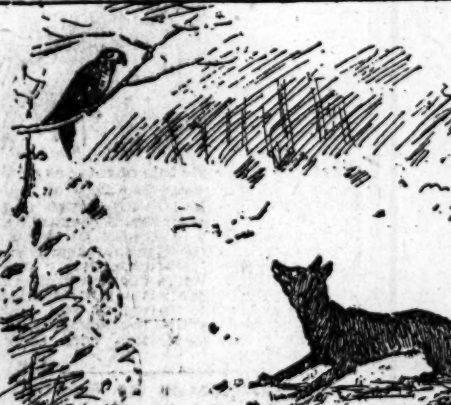
"Rastus—'He's a betchin' onter de baid."



NEAR-SIGHTED OLD LADY—"Don't be skeered; he won't hurt yer!"



"Rastus (out of sight)—'Hanged ef dat wuzn't de bigger 'bout dis nigger ever made!"



Reynard: THAT IS A STRANGE LOOKING BIRD; BUT I MUST FASCINATE IT AND GET IT FOR MY LUNCH.

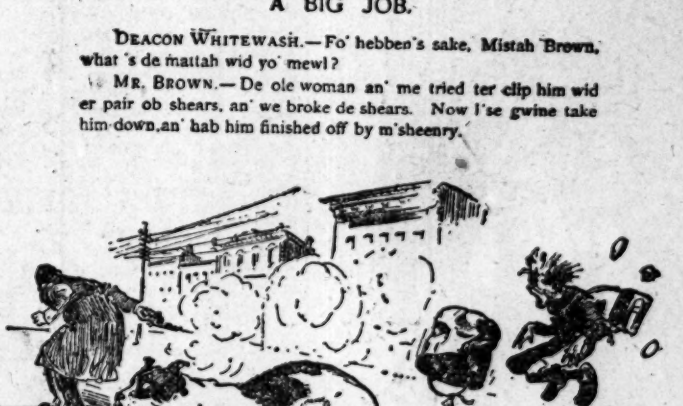


"SNAP THE WHIP—GETTING RID OF UNDESIRABLE COMPANY.

Good Things in "Puck," "Judge" and Other Humorous Weeklies Reproduced for SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH READERS



DEACON WHITEWASH—"Fo' hebbens' sake, Mistah Brown, what 's de matter wid yo' mew?"



Mr. Brown—"De ole woman an' me tried ter clip him wid er pair ob shears, an' we broke de shears. Now I see gime take him down, an' hab him finished off by m'sheeny."



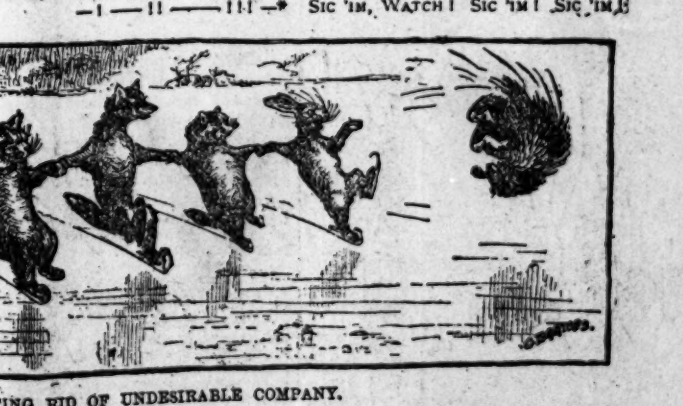
TURN ABOUT IS FAIR PLAY.



"Ah," remarked the can, "I have been rushed many times; but every dog has his day, and now it is my turn to rush de growler."



A QUEER PROCEEDING



MARJORIE—"Mama, does n't that man act silly?"

MAMA—"What do you mean, child?"

NYE EN ROUTE.

MEETING A BUSY TRAVELING MAN ON THE TRAIN.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Ex ROUTE.

The able critic who has held out for years that Mrs. Stowe had excluded the possibilities of poetic license when she represented Eliza as escaping over the Ohio River on cakes of ice is now dead. He died in Florida in January from exposure while skating on the St. John's River, and when they found him he had to cut out a square rod, perch or pole of ice with his body in order to send him home.

He always maintained that the Ohio River never even froze enough to make a cake of ice between Cincinnati and Cairo. Last January Eliza with her infant child could have crossed over with bobbeds and a four-horse team.

In West Virginia we had to have all stoves and a furnace going all day in the opera-house as well as the entire gas service, including footlights, in order to warm up for the evening service, and even then we wore white sweaters and shoulder breakfast shawls over our dress suits on the stage.

Natural gas is getting less plentiful, and the demand increased so that there was great suffering from cold among the poor, who had to return to the electric light and cast aside their parlor gas logs for the time. Heavy manufacturing enterprises also decrease the quantity of gas for home consumption, and as usual the corporation sells gas on while the citizen has to go to bed to get warm.

How strangely mankind does!

We go and beg on bended knees for large corporations to raise the price of our gas, and yet how long it is before we write a piece for the county paper saying that we are driven to the wall by these great corporations and that we hate them like everything?

We are only children in this life, dressed up in men's clothes, and I hope with Dr. Briggs that there is a chance in the future state for growth and development. I can see how I could grow in a future state and add to what I know now.

During the terrible reign of the cold we met on a train one day bound west the rarest thing I ever saw on earth—a "sissy" traveling man. Traveling men are most generally business men. They have to be. They are mostly pretty rugged, masculine men, with voices that you can hear "the darkest night that ever blew."

This one was constantly running up against things that were just as rude as they could be. That was as far as he ever got. Some people were real hateful, and he claimed that once his blood had like ever been in a rage.

Maybe it was the morning when he took a sponge bath in the north end of the sleeper at Pittsburg, as the train took breakfast there. You must know that the sleeping facilities cannot be just what one would wish on a sleeping-car, especially when one has to do it in the front doorway at a meal station with the thermometer at 15 degs. below zero and a great deal of passing in and out.

Still he had probably promised some dear one solemnly that he would bathe every morning if it cost him his life.

People filed past him filled with wonder and amazement, and to each one he said in a thin, girlish voice, "Beg pardon, but would you mind shutting that door?"

Nine of us, after we had passed by him, went to the other end of the car and passed through again three times, enjoying it heartily.

Once we met the man who brings in the ice for the cooler. He was near the young man who was trying to bathe. We had quite a long quarrel with the ice-man over the rights of way, and one of our party jostled him rudely against the young man, who was trying to towel his back. The ice-man slipped, and his large cake of ice and the great, coarse towels fell against him.

It was horrible. The young man gave a wild shriek, and with a moan of pain his Boulanger whiskers went back inside and it said have never come out again.

back farmer, got Alonso to accept a wager that he (Alonso) could not erase with his tongue the name of Fistiche Olson, the rising young Swedish nightingale and child wonder, which she (Miss Olson) had written in blue chalk on the gas pipe of her dressing room while the Grand Opera-house of East St. Louis was Center.

Alonso accepted the wager and now writes to ask about what he shall do. Alonso has a large, copious tongue, which almost encircled the gas pipe, and outlines of it may still be seen there. For one night he and the opera-house occupied the same apartments. The next day they jogged along together till about noon, when the other stage hands told the authorities, and steps were taken to arrange it so that the opera-house and young Belcher could be used separately.

You see, you dare not cut out a piece of gas-pipe that way for fear of asphyxiation, and they could not cut it off at the meter, it



"Oh, Belcher!"

seems, as the company had arranged it so that gas would be "consumed" every evening, whether the house was opened or not, and they did not see how they could change it.

A hot shoshon, however, was applied to the tongue, and soon the little sufferer was removed from the real estate and again became his own personal property.

He went home, he explains in the letter, feeling like a man that has a red hot cattle bone in his mouth and cannot get it out. Ever since then he has communicated with the outside world wholly by means of the pen. No one can even think of his great sorrow without a bitter and somewhat brackish tear.

How puny are our efforts when we find ourselves in the act of violating a great natural law! We must not get on the mighty table of creation or try to cross the side tracks of solar systems unless we are employed.

Mr. Belcher will do well to bathe the sore place with witch hazel as often as the sore occurs to him, and keep a piece of oiled silk between the tongue and roof of the mouth, so that the two shall not unite and become one grand whole, to the injury of the grand hole that he has been in the habit of swallowing through.

Some put the tongue in the sling—a gin sling, perhaps—under those circumstances, but the gin does not assist the healing process, and it induces the tongue to wag too freely. One of the greatest mistakes I ever knew was a gin sling was. But why introduce pauper made, imported jokes at such a time?

Mr. Belcher (which, by the way, is simply a pseudonym) writes also regarding his future, inclosing a chart of his palm and a lot of hair, asking to know what the future of one possessing those things may be. The thumb is marked strongly and would

indicate that in your early life you whittled toward yourself a good deal; also that not many generations back your ancestors competed with the woodpecker in their glad, tree shuffling for the forest; also that during the early part of the eighteenth century, possibly later, your folks walked on the palm of the hand a good deal and resembled the "Buckskin" Indians of the nation of Lake Dennis, in equatorial Africa.

The headline runs backward toward the wrist instead of forward, thus indicating that you will gradually, as years roll on, add more and more to what you do not know.

The hair does not indicate anything, and I would have respected you more if you had told me you had none.

It is good, vigorous hair and seems to grow quite rank, indicating that you are of a lymphatic temperament and have a cool skin well adapted to the growth of hair and whiskers, too, that will tend to make the summer breeze as you grow to be a man and while you are adding all the time to your lack of intelligence, thus fitting yourself for duty as a juror in the future.

Your hair would indicate that you inherit from your father's side, and that you are not strong physically. You need out of door exercise, cheerful company and a shampoo. In choosing a wife you had better select a lady with a wooden limb. Then you can keep the leg locked up in the bureau drawer, and she will doubt remain at home more than she otherwise would. You should not marry one who could easily escape.

Courtyl Reports.

Henry IV, King of France, once sent an ambassador to Spain to represent him in a certain festival. When he had returned to France the ambassador said to the King, "Your majesty, while I was in Spain I rode on the smallest ass in the country."